

IDEAS.

The ambitious often fall into the ditch while gazing at the stars.

He doubles his troubles who borrows to-morrow's.

The dullest man is ingenious enough to deceive himself.

The French say, "A wise man thinks before he speaks, but a fool after he has spoken."

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The sale of revolvers has been prohibited in Poland.

The Russo-Danish arbitration treaty has been adopted by the Danish Parliament.

Oxford won the sixty-second annual boat race between the universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

Increased duties on imports into Japan are expected to add about two million dollars a year to the treasury for war expenses.

The first trains passed through the Simplon tunnel yesterday. One train started from each of the two ends and when they met in the center an exchange of congratulations took place.

The Belgian creditors of Santo Domingo are not satisfied with the arrangement made for the collection and disposition of its revenues and demand the payment of \$27,000 a month heretofore agreed upon. They hold over half the indebtedness of the island Republic.

London, April 3.—The prince of Wales underwent an operation this morning at Marlborough house, the nature of which was not divulged in the official statements subsequently issued. The public was assured that nothing serious was the matter by Sir Francis H. Laking and Sir Frederick Treves, the court physicians.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Citizens of Southern Oklahoma are arranging a rousing wolf-hunt for President Roosevelt.

It is estimated that 455,000 infants died in the United States during the past year from the effects of food poisons.

A receiver has been appointed for the American Fruit Steamship Company, a \$5,000,000 corporation, of which former Senator William E. Mason, of Chicago, is president.

Secretary of State Hay arrived at Naples yesterday and said his health had been greatly improved by his ocean voyage. He will arrive at Genoa to-day and will then go to the Riviera.

A movement has been started by the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce to have the remains of Zebulon M. Pike removed from Indiana and reinterred in that city or on the summit of Pike's Peak, which he discovered.

The North Atlantic squadron is to be reorganized. The fleet is to be divided into first, second, third, coast and destroyer squadrons with six divisions each of which can be detached at any time and to be sent out on orders from the Navy Department.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

A loss of \$100,000 was entailed by fire at Hanson, Ky.

President Roosevelt left Washington at 9 o'clock Monday morning over the Pennsylvania railroad for his long trip to the Southwest, and will be absent from Washington about two weeks.

The Cumberland Pipe Line Company is reported to be taking up its two-inch pipe and laying down a four-inch pipe to the Kentucky oil fields. Practically all the crude oil shipped from the Kentucky field is transported through this pipe line. It is owned by the Standard Oil Company.

It is rumored in Lexington that a Democratic daily newspaper will be published in that city by a stock company with a capital of \$25,000. Judge James Hargis, Alex. Hargis and Ed Callahan, in the Lexington jail awaiting trial for complicity in the assassination of James Cockrill, at Jackson, are said to be the financial backers of the enterprise.

President Roosevelt spent two busy hours in Louisville Tuesday as the warmly welcomed guest of the city. He left his train at the Southern end of the city and was escorted through the streets to the music of bands and the cheers of many thousands of people. A stop was made at the courthouse, where Gov. Beckham introduced him to a great mass of citizens to whom he delivered a short address. In the presence of a few invited guests at the Louisville Hotel he was presented with a silver flagon, a silver vase and a silver mounted inkstand.

Quit Yo' Foolin'.

HENRY ALLEN LAINE.

Yes, heah yo' cum mos' out o' breafe,
Yo' bettah quit yo' foolin'!
Done almos' played yo'se'f ter def,
Yo' bettah quit yo' foolin'!
See dem pants now, an' dat shirt,
Clean dis morn'n', now wid dirt
Done kivered! Boy gwine ter whup yo' fer it,
Yo' bettah quit yo' foolin'!

Here I'se bin need'n' yo' all day,
Yo' bettah quit yo' foolin'!
Did'n' yo' heah me callin'? Say?
Yo' bettah quit yo' foolin'!
Ise feard yo'll nebber do no good,
Yo' lazy t'ing! Go tote some wood!
I'd be some 'er count now, sho I would,
You bettah quit yo' foolin'!

W'at's dat in dem pocket dar?
Yo' bettah quit yo' foolin'!
Mo' dem green apples? I declar'
If yo' doan quit yo' foolin'!
I'll kill yo'! Got bo'f pockets full!
Did'n' I tol' yo' not ter pull
No mo'? I'se gwine ter com' yo' woot,
If yo' doan quit yo' foolin'!

CONFERENCE HELD VETERANS IN GRAY

Representatives of Clergymen
and Prudential Committees
Met in Boston.

DISCUSSED ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT.

The Former Will Have to Conduct
Their Crusade Against Its
Acceptance Unassisted.

The Latter Refused To Join the Pro-
testants in Their Move To Bring
the Matter Before the Con-
gregational Clergy.

Boston, April 5.—The committee of Congregational clergymen who are protesting against the acceptance by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions of John D. Rockefeller's gift of \$100,000, will have to conduct their crusade unassisted by the prudential committee of the American board. After a protracted conference between representatives of the protesting clergymen's committee and three members of the prudential committee, the latter refused absolutely to join the protestants in their movement to bring before the Congregational clergy of the country the reasons advanced for or against the acceptance of the gift.

Previous to this conference the representatives of the protesting committee held a meeting at which it was decided to ask the prudential committee to issue a joint statement concerning the circumstances of the gift and the reasons for its rejection or acceptance.

Will Continue the Agitation.

The protestants will continue their agitation independently. It was announced that a statement would be prepared immediately, setting forth the protestants' side of the controversy and opposing unqualifiedly the acceptance of Mr. Rockefeller's gift. This statement will be issued in circular form and sent to each member of the American board and to every Congregational clergyman in the United States.

At a late hour the committee of protesting clergymen completed its statement which will be printed and sent broadcast. It is addressed "To the Corporate Members of the American Board and the Ministers of Our Congregational Churches."

Lawson To Address the Chautauqua.

Topeka, Kan., April 5.—Sub-Lieut. Lawson, of Boston, will address the Chautauqua, Ottawa, Kan., this summer, taking as his theme the Standard Oil Co. An invitation was extended recently by Gov. Hoch and has been accepted.

The Case Dismissed.

Arkansas City, Kan., April 5.—The case of the state against William Devine, charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill J. B. Harriety, a non-union Santa Fe machinist, was dismissed in court here.

Reported To Rr. Adm. McCalla.

Vallejo, Cal., April 5.—Sub-Lieut. Andre Kara Dynjan, the third of the Russian officers who broke their parole and returned to Russia, has reached Mare Island. He reported to Rr. Adm. Bowman H. McCalla.

They Greeted President Theodore
Roosevelt in Louisville as the
Band Played "Dixie."

WELCOMED ON SOUTHERN SOIL.

The Executive Remained Standing in
His Carriage as the Confederate
and G. A. R. Men Passed.

On the Way to St. Louis the Presi-
dent Made Three Speeches in
Indiana and Illinois, Where
His Train Slowed Down.

Louisville, Ky., April 5.—The president arrived here on schedule time and was greeted by Gov. Beckham, Acting Mayor Barth and Chairman Murray, of the reception committee. The parade started from Third and A at 9:05. For blocks around Third and A streets the crowds were densely packed, and as the president's train came to a stop the cheers of the thousands welcomed the nation's head on Dixie's soil. The president's salute of 21 guns was fired. The president, surrounded by 60 police on foot, 19 mounted police behind the second carriage, eight carriages containing his party and those assigned to accompany it. At Third and Broadway the Confederate Veterans and the G. A. R. assembled to greet the president. As his carriage drew near the Confederate Band played "Dixie." The president arose and waved his hat.

Those Are the Boys For Me.

A moment later he saw the gray uniforms of the grizzled heroes of the south. "Those are the boys for me!" he shouted, and, rising in his carriage, he remained standing while they passed. At the head of the line he recognized Gen. Basil Duke.

"There's Gen. Duke," he cried. "Hullo, General. I'm glad to see you and to see you with your men."

Gen. Duke bowed, and the president greeted each man individually.

The Spanish War veterans came next. "These are my comrades," said the president.

Next were the G. A. R. veterans. All came forward. The president stopped his carriage, saying: "I want to look at these men." He saw a veteran with one arm. "Come forward," he said, and bowed his respects.

The procession then moved to the Louisville hotel, where the president was presented with a flagon filled with water from the spring on Lincoln's birthplace, an inkstand, made from a tree on Lincoln's birthplace, and a silver vase.

At Fourth and Broadway 1,500 school children sang "My Old Kentucky Home." The president again stopped his carriage.

"Well, this is a welcome," he said. "Hurrah for Kentucky!"

From Louisville To St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 5.—From Louisville to St. Louis President Roosevelt has taken more than a passing interest in Indiana and Illinois, the two states through which his special train passed. He discussed with his guests the relative merits of the states from an agricultural point of view and the warmth of the people as displayed at the various places the special stopped.

or hesitated. At a dozen or more towns the train slowed down and at most of these great crowds were at the depot cheering as long as the train was in sight. He made three speeches en route. They were at Milltown, Ind., Huntingburg, Ind., and Mt. Vernon, Ill. At East Junction, near Princeton, Ind., where a change of engines was made, the president jumped down from the rear platform of the train to shake hands with a number of employees of the railroad shops there. The train ran through Princeton slowly to give the president an opportunity to hastily review several hundred school children that had been assembled near the railroad tracks.

ABOUT TO BE SOLD.

The House in Which President Theodore Roosevelt Was Born.

New York, April 5.—The house in which Theodore Roosevelt was born, at No. 28 East 20th street, is about to be sold. Leo P. Glosel, president of the Roosevelt Home club, said that he has undertaken to organize a protective association to purchase the property and maintain the house permanently, and will within the next few days announce a treasurer for the fund and an appeal will be made for funds.

Assassin of M. Plehve Escapes.

Vienna, April 5.—The Tageblatt says it has learned from a private source that Sasonoff, the assassin of M. Plehve, the Russian minister of the interior, who was killed by a bomb last July, has escaped from the prison in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

Woman Sentenced To Death.

New York, April 5.—Mrs. Anna Valentine, who was convicted of the murder of Rosa Salza, at Lodi, N. J., a year ago and whose attorneys have been making every effort to save her from the gallows, was re-sentenced to be hanged on Friday, May 12.

Inventor a Bankrupt.

Boston, April 5.—E. Moody Boynton, of West Newbury, a well-known inventor, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$106,101; assets, \$300. Boynton established a "bicycle railroad" at Coney Island, N. Y., several years ago.

THE EQUITABLE FIGHT.

Effort To Be Made To Oust President and Second Vice President.

New York, April 5.—The fight in the Equitable Life Assurance society assumed a new phase when several letters that heretofore have been carefully kept secret were made public. Further interest was aroused by a persistent report emanating from an apparently reliable source and so far not denied that Vice President Hyde and his friends in the society had decided to assume the aggressive. According to the report the Hyde party will force James W. Alexander and Gage E. Tarbell to retire from the presidency and second vice presidency of the society at the meeting of the board of directors to be held.

This report was strengthened by the fact that both parties to the controversy gave out certain letters and statements bearing on the questions in dispute. Mr. Hyde's contribution was the letter which he wrote to the Equitable directors on February 15 when the fight for mutualization first came officially before the board. The letter is a lengthy history of the Equitable and Mr. Hyde's position under the terms of his father's bequests and in it Mr. Hyde formally charges President Alexander with "gross breach of trust to my father and me."

FOREIGN CLAIMS.

A Project To Sift Those Against Santo Domingo.

Washington, April 5.—Although no positive plan has yet been accepted as the basis for the distribution of the Dominican customs revenues which will accumulate in the City National bank between the present time and the meeting of congress next fall, a project is being considered with favor for a sifting out of the claims of all nations against Dominico by an international commission whose judgment shall be the final merits of the claims shall be final.

Auto For War Service in Manchuria.

What is said to be the first automobile to be used in actual war service will shortly be sent by the Russian military authorities to Manchuria, where it will be used to transport war materials and provisions, says the New York Herald. It is a thirty-six horsepower car of French manufacture, on which a large dynamo has been placed, which furnishes the power to the electric motors of five trailers. Each of these can carry a load of 1,700 pounds, and the train can be driven at a speed averaging ten miles an hour.

Down a Big Hill on a Log.

Two lumbermen made a descent of 500 feet in four minutes on a log in Sinnemahoning district, Pennsylvania, a few days ago on the strength of a banter, says the New York Globe. The slide was made with the understanding that the "pursue" should be used for the purchase of a barrel of flour and a ham for a widow, whose husband, a lumberman, had recently died of typhoid fever.

Ten Good Reasons Why
You Should Keep a
Bank Account.

- It helps your credit.
- It stimulates your courage.
- It guards you against extravagance.
- It gives you confidence in your judgment.
- It helps to hold you up while you are out of work.
- It furnishes the best receipt for all money you pay out.
- It creates business habits that will increase your savings.
- It protects against loss by robbery and personal injury by robbers.
- It enables you to pass over periods of sickness without embarrassment.
- It makes you able to run your business, instead of your business running you.

This Bank has ample facilities for handling any business entrusted to its care. Small accounts as well as large ones receive our careful attention.

Capital - - - \$25,000.

Berea Banking Company,

J. J. MOORE, Pres. W. H. PORTER, Cashier.

Look here, new customer!
We have a new line of

Spring
and Summer Goods

And are prepared to offer the buyers a chance to buy from the best and most up-to-date line ever shown in Berea. We solicit your spring trade on the representation that you will find it satisfactory and profitable to make your purchases from us.

We carry a full line of mens' and ladies' shoes and a complete line of gents' furnishings. We guarantee to give the best quality of goods for the price, and our prices are always the lowest. Call and see us.

THE NEW CASH STORE

C. C. RHODUS, Prop.

RICHMOND GREENHOUSES!

Phone 188.

Richmond, Ky.

Cut Flowers,

Designs and

Blooming Plants.

THE HOUSECLEANING SEASON

Is here, and every housewife wants one or more pieces of new

FURNITURE, CARPET or MATTING.

Take a Look Through Our Stock

It will surprise you how well and how reasonably we can supply your wants.

IF IT'S FROM US, IT'S GOOD.

New Florence Drop Top Ball Bearing Sewing Machines, \$25, \$30 and \$35, worth \$50, \$60 and \$65.

CRUTCHER & EVANS,

Joplin's Old Stand, Richmond, Ky., Day Phone 73; Night Phone 47-66.



REWARDS.

The world is a faithful mirror where
You may witness your feelings all
reflected;
When you face it smiling the world is
fair;
'Tis a vale of woe when you look de-
jected.
Be glad and the world has happiness,
too;
Be sad and the world is full of sadness;
Whoever you are and whatever you do,
For your joy the world will return you
gladness.

The scenes that were dear to you yester-
day
When you saw them, nursing a bitter
sorrow,
Will please, if you put your despair
away.
And behold them gladly again to-mor-
row;
The task that is hard when your heart
is sad
And that seems so futile when all is
ended
Becomes a joy if you labor, glad
That your strength is great and your
gifts are splendid.

We must reap from the fields in which
we sow;
The harvest is what we make it,
brothers.
Plant woe and the crop can be only woe;
Joy springs from the joy that we give
to others;
Be sad and the world is a dreary place,
Be glad and the world reflects your
gladness;
Who goes his way with a cheerful face
Discovers little to bring him sadness.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

The Iron Brigade

A STORY OF THE ARMY
OF THE POTOMAC

By GEN. CHARLES KING
Author of "Norman Holt," "The Colonel's
Daughter," "Fort Frayne," Etc.

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CHAPTER XIX.—CONTINUED.

In a grove toward the Potomac,
backed by a ridge, Stuart's restless
horsemen and Pelham's ready guns
were lurking, hidden from our view. So
are the crouching guardians of the groves
and fields to the south. Again is the
great organizer shoving his infantry
in to the attack of an army in posi-
tion, over ground unsearched by cav-
alry, though cavalry are with him in
abundance, eager to be of service, but
he knows not how to use them. East
of the big cornfield, to their left front,
as they march, is still another grove,
the east wood, and in long, thin line,
at right angles to the pike, stretching
through the woods, through the corn-
field, silently awaiting their coming
foe, are aligned the very men they
fought so savagely at sunset of that
August evening barely three weeks
back.

And, just as before, not a man of the
hostile line is seen when the guns be-
gin the battle. Off to the left front,
near the east wood, a southern battery
spies the blue battalions issuing from
the skirt of the northward wood nearly
a mile away, dressed on their waving
colors, the skirmishers trotting well
out to the front. Then loud below the
guns and shriek the shells as line upon
line, brigade upon brigade, Hooker
sends his new command, the new-born
First corps, in to its bloody baptism.
The confederate flank is covered by
Stuart and his dashing horse batteries,
and there is abundant room and more
than abundant need for similar troops
between Doubleday's right and the
river, but not so much as a squadron
rides where it may be of such infinite
service. McClellan holds his horses
east of the dividing stream, for again,
as on the peninsula, are his forces thus
bestowed.

Full 500 yards, almost due south,
march the doubled lines in blue,
Meade's little division of Pennsylvan-
ians alongside and east of Double-
day's. Hatch's old brigade is on the
left of Gibbon's, Patrick in its rear, in
support, and for a time the Sixth Wis-
consin, at the post of honor, has the
Hagerstown road on its right for a
guide. But now comes a thin patch of
woods and a turn—only a slight turn—
in the line of the pike, and here, little
by little, through pressure from the
center, the first company begins to
edge out over the highway, the second
follows, and by the time they are
bursting through the barnyards and
farm enclosures at Miller's, and the
shells have changed to shrapnel and
men are dropping fast, the entire right
wing of the Sixth is across the pike
and wading through that westward
field. Then up the pike, just as at
Gainesville, comes galloping battery
"B," and into the farmyard it turns,
and there, whirling the guns in line
to the south, delivers its resonant an-
swer. The Sixth is just striding out
from the cornfield and into the woods
to the west of the road when, sudden
as a thunderbolt, there bursts the
crash of an infantry volley, and from
front and right flank, so close that the
smoke jets forth in their faces, a low-
aimed lead storm shrieks through their
ranks and down goes half the wing.
Then blaze the whole west wood and
the hedgerow south of the cornfield,
and all from an unseen foe! Flesh
and blood cannot stand such a gale
in the open. The survivors swing back
to the highway, rallying instantly at
the edge of the field, and there, flat
on their faces, they take vigorous hand
in the fight, while Patrick's men, close
at their heels, rush in to prolong the
line to the right and fill the gaps at
the front. Five minutes—and both
woods, east and west, and the inter-
vening cornfields are in dense clouds

of sulphur smoke, for Ricketts, too, has
come up with his division on the left
of the corps, and a battle of giants is
on.

But vain are the efforts of Hooker's
brave men. Three fine, disciplined di-
visions he has led to the field, think-
ing to turn an exposed left flank, while
Mansfield, with his new Twelfth corps,
supports the attack, and the main ar-
my, advancing in force from the line
of the Antietam, covers and holds the
long confederate front extending far to
the south of the town. Just whom to
blame nobody will say, but, not until
Hooker's right division is swept by
lapping fires and flattened out by the
fierce storm of lead; not until Meade
and Ricketts, farther to the east, have
charged again in line with Doubleday's
left; not until Doubleday, not whipped,
but brought to a stand, is fairly bat-
tling for breath, do the brigades of
Mansfield appear at the east, coming
late into action, and even then by no
means prepared. Many battalions are
new and unskilled, and before the
brigade can be brought into line, gal-
lant, gray-headed old Mansfield drops
dying from his horse. Williams suc-
ceeds to command; but before Hooker
half finishes giving his orders, he, too,
commanding all troops at that moment
west of the stream, is stricken and
borne from the field, stripping it there-
by of both corps commanders, and
leaving the right to the care of men
ignorant of McClellan's plans, and con-
fronted by the best fighters in the
southern host.

Campbell, the captain, is shot from
his saddle. Half the right wing of the
Sixth is gone. Half the commanders
are now killed or wounded. Not a
lieutenant colonel is left in the Iron
Brigade. Allen, Bragg and Bachman
are borne from the line, the last named
to his soldier's grave. The lone effort
is fruitless, save for its glories and
the fierce punishment given the foe
in front. There, indeed, is destruction
equal to this in the cornfields and along
the Hagerstown pike. No wonder old
Jack bows his head in grief and sup-
plication. Again he has lost both di-
vision commanders, Lawton and Jones
being wounded. So, too, falls Douglas,
heading Lawton's brigade, and with al-
most breaking heart Jackson sends
word to his beloved general that half
the commands of Lawton and Hays
and fully one-third of Trimble's are
killed or wounded, as are all regi-



WINTER.

mental commanders but two. Thank
God, 'tis their last fight with the Iron
Brigade.

Before breakfast is over at the Pry
house, where sit little Mac and the
big staff, Hooker's fight on the right
flank is over and done. Then another
is started in front of the east wood,
and later others occur along the line
to the south, and wherever a corps is
sent into attack, Lee scrapes up a
corps to meet and repel it. Concerted
action might have given the
union a needed, a much needed, vic-
tory, but concert there is none. One
splendid and disciplined corps has been
held in reserve, and when toward the
last the serene young general-in-chief,
never excited or hurried, never able
to see flaw in his own dispositions,
seemed yielding to pressure and about
sending them in, he hearkens to the
words of their brilliant commander, so
said veteran regulars at the time:
"Remember, general, I command the
last reserve of the Army of the Potomac."

And so night settles down and Lee's
little army, superbly led, has beaten
back in succession the scattered at-
tacks of McClellan's overwhelming
force. All through the hours of dark-
ness the surgeons are at work with
the thousands of wounded. All
through the following day Lee waits
for renewal of the battle, but McClel-
lan has had enough. With the com-
ing of another night, therefore, gather-
ing up his wounded and prisoners,
sending his trains ahead, the great Vir-
ginian silently moves his columns down
to the fords of the Potomac, and by
dawn of the 19th all are safely across.
Lee has slipped away.

There is a significance in the greet-
ing accorded the little soldier still in
supreme command when he rides his
lines a day after the battle. The corps
of Porter, held throughout the combat
in safe reserve, swings its caps and
cheers with great enthusiasm. The
corps of Sumner shouts with modified
rejoicing. The men of Mansfield rise
and salute in silence. The thinned bat-
talions of the First corps make no sign
whatever.

Witnessing this sight, Fred Benton
contrasts it with another which it was
his privilege to note the previous day.
He and other officers had been sent un-
der flag of truce within the picket lines
of the southern army, to seek the
wounded and to render aid. All about

the barn and buildings of the Miller
farm, where the brigade had rallied and
hung so long, lay scores of stricken
men for whom the surgeons were
doing their best, but so very many
seemed past help. Along the pike the
Georgians, too, lay thick, and gray
uniformed officers moved to and fro
among them, or conversed in low tones,
curiously scanning from time to time
the two or three staff officials in blue
who followed the surgeons, pencil and
notebook in hand. Suddenly the talk-
ing ceased, for, issuing from a narrow
roadway that trended westward from
the pike, there came a tall, command-
ing-looking officer, gray-bearded, yet
alert, a soldier who acknowledged
with grave courtesy the salutes that
greeted him on every hand. Men
sprang to their feet and gazed at him
almost in adoration. Even the wound-
ed strove to rise. Some few hailed him
with feeble, childish voices. As for
Benton and his two associates, they
needed not the little group of staff and
orderlies to confirm them in their be-
lief. They knew him at a glance—the
great Virginia leader—and Benton, in-
stantly, the others following, stepped
forward and stood at salute. Lee saw
it, and turning so as to half face the
northerners, with punctilious courtesy
lifted his hat, then quickly reined back
as a dust-covered, battle-stained bat-
tery came jingling out from the lane
and, turning into the highway, pulled
wearily on to where the spires of the
Maryland town pierced the blue be-
yond the southward wood. Jaded and
worn were the horses, black and pow-
der-stained the men, and of a sudden
one of these, a slender stripling, jog-
ging along beside his gun, caught sight
of the group of horsemen, darted from
his place to where the commanding
general, the picture of the soldier and
the gentleman, sat in saddle at the
roadside, and there, with boyish laugh,
held forth a grimy hand. "It's Bob,"
he cried. "Don't you know me, fa-
ther?" And Lee, the cavalier, bent
low and with love and tenderness, with
who can say what pride and rejoicing,
clasped the hand of the private soldier
in the Rockridge artillery, his gallant
younger son. In what other army
would one see the like of that!

Then the general rode on toward the
Dunker church, where still the men of
Jackson lay in readiness, and then up-
rose rank after rank with mighty shout
that marked his onward going adown
the weary yet intensely loyal line until
lost within the distant walls of Sharps-
burg. Despite the dire carnage of the
day of battle, there beat no soldier
heart in all the southern host that was
not true to Lee.

Presently, as the time accorded for
their sad mission had well nigh ex-
pired, Benton was aware of a young
officer, in the uniform of the horse ar-
tillery, who had been chatting with
comrades across the way, and now, dis-
mounting, stepped briskly toward him,
lifting a jaunty forage cap.

"Your pardon, sir," he courteously
spoke. "Is this Capt. Benton who
visited Charlottesville not long ago?
My name is Pelham," and there was
just the suspicion of a smile in the
keen young face.

"Captive, but not captain," an-
swered Benton, with responsive grin,
though the mention of the name was
something that put him on his guard.
What was it young Winston had said
about Maud Pelham and Rosalie? This
must be the boy captain of the name,
of whom he had heard so much—Jeb
Stuart's crack light gunner.

"Yes, I have cousins there," con-
tinued Pelham, as though reading Ben-
ton's thoughts. "But it is long since
we met. You are the man, as I hap-
pen to know, who showed so much
courtesy to Lieut. Winston, as well as
to Jack Chilton. Now you can do me
a favor if you should see Dr. Chilton,
and that is, tell him for me that the
men at the front utterly disapprove the
doings of that self-styled citizens' com-
mittee at the rear. Those people," he
went on disdainfully, "are too old or
too feeble-minded to fight like men.
They stab like women."

"It will comfort them—or rather the
doctor—to get such a message from
you, Capt. Pelham," answered Ben-
ton, almost eagerly, "and I shall see
that he does get it. I shall write at
once. You can do me a favor, too, if
you will. An old school friend of mine,
Paul Ladue, is a staff officer in Ewell's
division. Give him a greeting for me,
will you?"

"Ladue," said Pelham, his fine fea-
tures clouding instantly. "I fear—I
heard—Oh, Capt. Lamar," he called,
"what Lieut. Ladue was it brought that
note Wednesday morning to Gen. Stuart?"

"Paul Ladue, Eleventh Alabama,"
was the prompt answer. "Killed right
here in front of the battery not half an
hour afterwards."

CHAPTER XX.

A CRY FROM THE AMBULANCE.

The autumn, the wasted autumn has
gone, "the winter of our discontent"
indeed has come. For weeks the army
hangs there inert and chafing along
the Potomac, while Lee and his bronzed
veterans saunter away through the
Shenandoah, "feeding on the fat of the
land." Marveling at the inaction of
McClellan, Stuart rides back with 1,800
horse and two light guns and, of
course, Pelham; and, just as he did a
few months earlier down on the pen-
insula, jogs contemptuously clear
round the bewildered and indignant
divisions, laughing at the effort of
Pleasanton to catch or others to head
him. McClellan says his cavalry is
too wearied and broken down to ac-
complish anything, and the president
mildly asks what it has been doing to
so fatigue it. Another correspondence
of complaints begins, and finally ends
at Warrenton, when the order comes
early in November that severs once
and for all McClellan's connection with
the Army of the Potomac. He had
done much to make it, God knows.
He was great as an organizer and in-
structor. He had the faith and regard

of most of the officers and the love of
all the men. It was in battle and cam-
paign that he failed them, not they
him, for mortal man had never deeper
devotion than was accorded Little Mac
until he took the field. Even now, this
sad November day, there are scores of
officers and soldiers whose faces are
furrowed with tears as they see him
ride away. There are many commands
that would gladly recall him. There
are regiments that could not be made
to cheer him after Antietam that
mourn his going now, even in the
hard-used First corps.

Changes, too, have occurred in many
a minor grade. The Fifth corps
mourns the loss of the brilliant, gift-
ed, handsome soldier whose head is de-
manded as one result of the woful mis-
maneuvers about Manassas. Old
names appear at the head of grand
divisions, as Burnside calls the doubled
corps. New names, comparatively, ap-
pear at corps headquarters. New
brigadiers, a full crop, ride up from
the roster of field officers, and not so
many now hail from the ranks of in-
fluential but unskilled civilians. New
regiments have been grafted on old
brigades; new blood injected into old
and toughened veins. It is high time
our friends of the Iron name had re-
inforcement, for despite Wisconsin's
praiseworthy course of recruiting vet-
eran commands as well as raising new
ones, their ranks are woefully thin; so,
as neither Badger nor Hoosier regi-
ment comes to swell the Army of the
Potomac, there is assigned to the old
brigade, thereby assuring its distinctive
western character, a brand new, ambi-
tious and, as it turns out, most pug-
nacious and faithful array of Wolver-
ines, "all teeth and toe-nails," say
the Badgers, who take them under ad-
visement, and so the much-vaunted
menagerie is complete again.

Changes, too, have come to the staff,
and, to Benton's blushing delight, he
is called upon at Catlett's to "wet"
a new commission, recommended by
his old general and heartily approved
by the new. It is Capt. Benton, addi-
tional aide-de-camp now, and he rides
for the time being with a division com-
mander famous for staying qualities, if
not for urbanity, a man who is of the
fight-to-a-finish mold, and would hang
every rebel from Maine to Mexico.
We have had few as yet of these ve-
hement patriots in high places. We
have had far too many, storms Stanton
in Washington, of those who would
handle treason with gloves, furnish
guards for the homesteads of hard-
fighting chiefs on the southern side,
hold commerce and communion
through flags of truce with former
comrades across the lines. "We must
stop it, by heaven!" says Stanton,
splitting a table top with one blow of
his fist. "We must drumhead and
shoot 'em," says Fred's new command-
er, "and I'll hang the first man of my
staff that I catch."

"The winter of our discontent!" in-
deed! With gloomy heart and sad
anticipation Benton rides away through
the leafless woods to the old familiar
scenes about Fredericksburg. Word
from Washington has brought him lit-
tle comfort. Rumor of his command-
er's sayings has filled him with fore-
boding.

[To Be Continued.]

The Unexpected.

The late Col. J. H. Brigham, assist-
ant secretary of agriculture, was noted
for his frank and honorable ways.
"Col. Brigham," said a member of the
agricultural bureau, "despised sneaks
and would have none of them. He
was a farmer in Ohio after the civil
war, and a sneak among his hands
learned to his cost, one day, that mean
and underhand methods would not go
with the colonel. This chap sought
out his employer in private.

"Col. Brigham," he said, 'you are
workin' five men on this yere farm o'-
yours.'"

"Well?"

"Well, sir, there's considerable
loadin' goin' on when your back's
turned. I want to say to you that
four men could do your work here just
as well as five."

"Is that so?" said Col. Brigham.

"It certainly is, sir."

"Then," said the colonel, "I shall not
want you after to-day."—Cincinnati
Enquirer.

Would Do All He Could to Oblige.

Representative Adamson, of Geor-
gia, recently told a story which illus-
trated true good fellowship. He had
been campaigning in Georgia on foot
and was 25 miles from home. It be-
came necessary for him to go home,
and he tried to secure a conveyance,
but all the teams were busy on the
farms. Finally he went to a man
whom he knew very well and said:

"Bill, I have to get home, and I
want a rig to take me. You've got to
get me one."

"Adamson," he replied, "we are five
months behind with our work here,
and it is next to impossible to get a
horse that can be spared, but there
isn't anything I won't do for you. I'll
tell you what I'll do. I'll walk home
with you."—Washington Post.

Chance.

The bronzed old soldier shook his
head sadly. "Yes," he replied, after a
pause, "I sought the bubble reputation
even at the cannon's mouth. But while
I was monkeying there, the gun blew
up and the men at the other end got
all the reputation. With these breech-
loaders you can't tell where the bubble
is." But, after all, was not war ever
a game of chance?—Puck.

Unbreakable Bond.

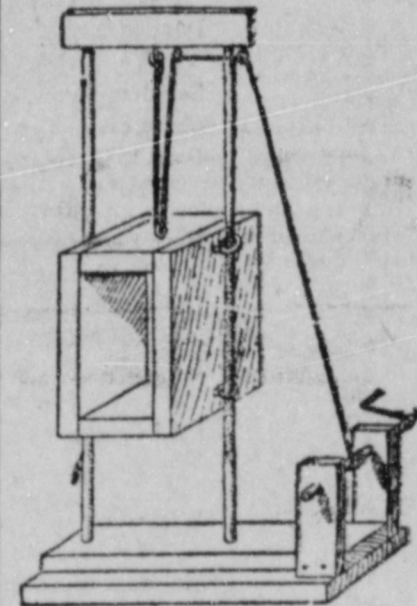
Calvert, Jr.—My, but you seem to
think a lot of that fellow. Did he ever
save your life?
Balty Moore—Better than that. He
lent me a collar button once when mine
came out at a party.—Baltimore Am-
erican.

TWO NOVEL TOYS.

An Elevator and Derrick, and How
Any Handy Boy May Easily
Construct Them.

The elevator may be any small
wooden box whose bottom is removed.
One may be made of wood half an inch
thick. Screw four screw eyes into the
sides through which the dowels will
slide.

After the eyes are screwed in and
the two dowels slid in place, stand it
upright so that the dowels will rest on
a baseboard. Make marks where they
rest and bore two holes to hold them.
The base may be made of one board
about an inch thick, or two half-inch
boards. It should be about six inches
wide and eight inches long. The top



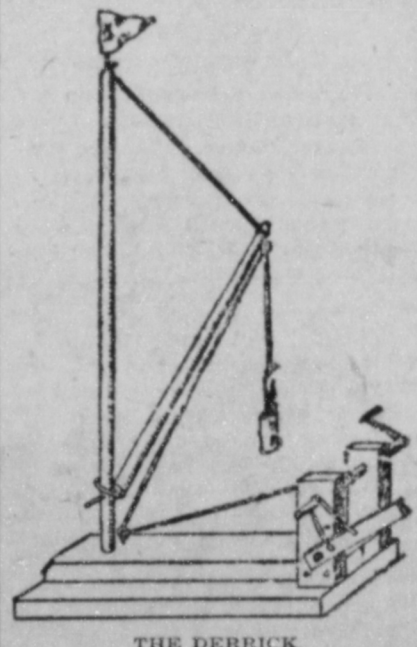
THE ELEVATOR.

can be made of one piece about six
inches long and an inch wide.

The windlass which is used to wind
up the cords of the elevator has two
sides made of thin wood three inches
long and an inch wide. After they have
been cut, hold them tightly together
and bore a hole through both. The
hole must be one-quarter inch thick
so that a dowel can be pushed through.
Put the dowel in place, then nail both
sides to the base of the elevator.

The crank is a hairpin. Straighten
out a hairpin, heat one end and burn
a hole through one end of the dowel;
leave the end of the pin and bend the
hairpin around the dowel two or three
times. Put the screw eyes in the top
of the elevator and with a stout linen
thread string it up as shown in the pic-
ture.

A derrick may be made out of a
few pieces of wood in a comparatively
short time. The best kind to make is
one about a foot high, made of dowels.
The base of the derrick may be made
of one or two pieces of wood, so that it



THE DERRICK.

will be solid and strong. Make the
base about six by eight inches.

At one end bore a hole, and in it stick
a dowel about a foot long. Cut another
dowel about nine inches long, to be
used as a boom. To fasten this to the
mast is easy if directions are followed.
Secure a ring and screw such as are
used to fasten the string on roller
shades. With a hairpin burn a hole in
one end of the dowel and screw in the
ring and screw.

Tie a string from the boom to the top
of the mast, in which a small nail has
been put in a hole burned in the mast.
To make the crank shaft and supports,
cut two pieces of wood three inches
long and an inch wide.

Hold them together and bore a hole
in one end large enough to hold a short
length of dowel. Nail these in place
after the dowel has been put in place.
The crank is made by straightening a
hairpin, burning a hole with it in one
end of the dowel, and leaving the end
still in the hole, twist it around the
dowel and into the form of a crank.

A brake may be made, says the Cin-
cinnati Commercial Tribune, by screw-
ing a small stick to one side, as shown
in the picture; place a loop over the
dowel and fasten the ends on this stick.
By pressing on this little stick articles
may be lowered from a table to a floor
as fast as desired.

Uncle Sam's Schools.

More than 16,000,000 pupils, or 20.04
per cent. of the entire population, were
enrolled in the common schools of the
United States in the fiscal year ended
June 30, 1904. The total school enroll-
ment for the year, including public and
private, elementary, secondary and
higher education, was 17,539,478 pupils,
and to this there should be an addition
made for evening schools, business
schools, private kindergartens, Indian
schools, state schools for defectives, or-
phanas, etc., 648,440, making a grand to-
tal of 18,187,918.

FROM WEST TO EAST.

Some Curious Facts Which Have
Been Discovered in Connection
with Air Currents.

Such storms in this country com-
monly travel from west to east, across
the continent, and as they move, they
draw in air from all sides, carrying it
up into the higher atmosphere. The
influence of a storm may be felt days
before its center arrives. The wind
blows first from the east, as it is drawn
in toward the center. Near the Atlan-
tic coast this east wind, saturated with
moisture, gives out rain as it is car-
ried upward.

As the center approaches, the wind
swings round to the southeast, then to
the south; and southeast and south
winds bring rain to the Mississippi
valley, since they bring moist air from
the gulf.

As the center passes, the wind turns
to the southwest and west, and com-
monly becomes dry, since it comes off
the great arid tablelands; and the
rain ceases.

But on the Pacific coast, since the
supply of moisture lies to the west-
ward, the west winds are saturated
with moisture, and at some seasons
bring rain. Hence the rain falls after
the center of the storm has passed, in-
stead of coming in advance of it.

The rain has seasons, as temperature
has, and while in most parts of the
country the hot season is the dry one
and the cold season the rainy one, in
the Rocky mountains things are re-
versed—the rainy season comes in the
summer. To understand all this we
must go back a little.

It was stated above that as we go
upward and as we go northward the
air becomes colder. This is true in
general, but in certain cases the rule
is reversed.

In the summer both land and sea
receive heat from the sun, and ac-
cumulate it. The sea is constantly in
motion, and its waves and currents
disperse the heat, carrying it from the
equatorial regions toward the poles,
and so tend to equalize the tempera-
ture of the water. That about the
equator is not greatly warmer than
that farther north and south.

But with the land there is no way of
thus equalizing temperature. The land
in the summer becomes greatly heated
and in the winter greatly cooled.

Hence, in the summer, the land is
warmer than the sea in the same lati-
tude, and in the winter cooler.

Indeed, lands situated north of the
sea for long distances, and lands
which are far above the sea, may be
warmer in the summer than the sea,
and hence cannot condense moisture
from saturated air.—Youth's Com-
panion.

LITTLE GERMAN PRINCESS.

Entertaining Little Glimpse of Prin-
cess Victoria Louise, Daughter
of Emperor William.

Princess Victoria Louise is the only
daughter of the emperor and empress
of Germany. She will celebrate her
thirteenth birthday feast the 13th of
next September. She is the youngest
of the royal family and has six brothers
to pet her or tease her as the whim may
seize them.

Before his daughter was born, Wil-
liam said he did not want any girls.
He thought they complicated matters
in a royal household, for they must
have governesses and ladies in waiting,
and be dressed in silks and laces, where-
as boys could all be put in uniforms
cut out of the same piece. None the less



PRINCESS LOUISE.
(From Snap Shot by the Kaiser.)

little Louise rules the imperial roost,
her father included.

Yet the emperor has strong views
upon the training of his daughter. "It
is better a woman should know how
to bake a pancake than that she should
be able to discuss constitutional ques-
tions," he once said to a court lady, to
emphasize the kind of woman his wife,
the empress, is. Nor did he exaggerate
for the sake of illustration. Augusta
Victoria can bake and sew and tend ba-
bies. Nothing could better sustain her
reputation as a housewife and mother
than the six hearty young men and the
fascinating little lady who call her
"Mutterchen."

Louise has been trained to be as wom-
anly as her brothers were taught to be
manly. One of her presents last
Christmas was a complete outfit for
washing and ironing. She must know
all that any girl may ever be called
upon to do, is her father's view of the
matter, and her days are full indeed,
though all the tenderness in William's
nature is extended to the one girl of
all his children, and his favorite pho-
tographs are those taken with her on
his knee.

Sermy's Mistake.

"Seramy," asked the teacher, "what
is a cameo?"
"Floase, ma'am. It's an animal that
wears a bump."—Youth's Companion.

Furniture

Now and all the time in an endless variety to suit either rich or poor.

Stoves, Organs

Stoves to burn, and Organs from \$15.00 up.

Sewing Machines

Drop-head high-arm Singers \$20.00. Other makes down to nothing.

Watch for the spring opening of 1905 Iron Beds and call on,

R. H. Chrisman,

Opposite Welch's. Phone 26

Coal

At bin near depot

13½c. to 14c.

Delivered for

14½c. to 15c

Phone 85.

Chas. L. Hanson.**FOR SALE.**

One good house and lot in the east end of Berea, located on Prospect Street. The house has five plastered rooms and two sealed rooms. A large garden spot and extra good. Can be bought right.

Also a small house and lot in Wal-lacetown, Ky., with a good garden, five miles west of Berea, Ky. Two churches and a schoolhouse in sight.

For further particulars call on

E. B. WALLACE,

Phone 63. Berea, Ky.



S. McGuire

is at all times thoroughly prepared to deal with eye troubles. Your eyes examined by the very best and latest optical instruments. His work gives satisfaction, for prices on all his work are right. Lenses refitted within a few days after taking the order. If you have any defect of vision it will pay you to look over his stock and receive correct treatment.

OPTICIAN, Berea, Ky

For Sale

About ten or twelve building lots on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, one half mile from Berea, near Berea brick and tiling factory, in a fine locality and good neighborhood. Can be bought right.

For further particulars call on

L. B. MOORE,

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All calls promptly attended to night and day.

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The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

Crows as Pets.

Did you ever own a crow?

If not you have missed more than a cart load of innocent fun. I have owned all sorts of pets in my life, from pet beetles to coons, dogs and deer, but none gave me the all round satisfaction of the crow.

It is hardy, full of the jolliest of tricks, is as affectionate and loyal as a dog, as comical as a clown, and almost as intelligent as a boy. A pet crow knows its friends and enemies and will allow no liberties from a stranger. Of course, a crow's honesty is no better than that of a pack rat, but my crow never stole from me, and somehow or other one finds it easy to forgive a thief who only steals from others.

When we dug up our flower-bed in the early spring there were no less than seven silver thimbles unearthed, and not one of the lot came from our house. One day "Billy" brought me a nice two-dollar green-back. In those days a two-dollar bill was a very, very large amount to me, and stood for an unheard of amount of butter scotch and ginger bread.

Of course the money did not belong to me, but neither did it belong to the crow, and "Billy" would not tell where he got his wealth, so after a consultation with my parents and my teacher, and after waiting to see if anyone claimed the bill; it was at length decided to be my property, and it was the first two dollars I ever had all in a heap.

But it was not always money the crow found; once he filled all the crevices in my mother's bed with liver; this could not be seen and attracted no attention until the summer heat began to act upon it, then everybody in the house knew that something had happened. The old folks said a rat must have died in the partition, but the crow and I were chums and understood each other. I suspected the real cause of the disagreeable odor, and as soon as the coast was clear, discovered and removed the liver, and never until this day did I give the crow away.—Dan Beard and His Boys in April RECREATION.

The Kitchen Sink.

Whether a kitchen sink be iron, enamel or stone, it should stand on four legs, with all its drain pipes exposed to full view. A very clever physician once said, "If I am called in to a case of diphtheria, the first thing I look at is the common sink." The danger arising from a badly kept sink cannot be exaggerated, nor can any degree of care in avoiding it be considered extreme. The waste pipe from a kitchen sink should have boiling water and ammonia or washing soda poured down it each day. At least once a week it should be treated to a dose of some good disinfectant, such as chloride of lime. This old stand-by is very inexpensive and quite as good as many of the modern high-priced articles. Put a large teacupful of chloride of lime into two quarts of hot water.—Harper's Bazaar.

The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

Problems of the District School.

CHAP. IV.—THE TEACHER'S POSITION IN THE DISTRICT.

The teacher should in the right sense of the word be the educator of the district, not only of the pupils but of the entire population.

Standards are low; it is his duty to raise them. All the people need awakening to the necessity of better equipment and methods, and the schoolmaster must have the magic spell to call them to consciousness. Patrons are likely to think that the good old ways are the best; the teacher should be up-to-date, and convince them that many of the modern ways are better than the old.

By his questions and talks to the pupils he should set the people to thinking, being careful to avoid subjects that lead to endless and useless controversies.

He should see that the district has a library of some sort—a few well chosen books—and that they get into the homes and are read there. When he visits his patrons he may carry a book, magazine or paper with him, and read aloud something especially adapted to the purpose, or, give an interesting account of something he has recently read.

Teachers are prone to think that their patrons are the dullest or most indifferent in the world. It is not

so. The right teacher can arouse any neighborhood. It has been done hundreds of times and will be again. The way to do it is to get yourself aroused first, and then proceed in the same way to arouse others.

Whether the teacher should be the leader in social affairs depends on circumstances. If there is plenty of social life of the right sort, he should enter into it heartily as occasion offers, being helpful to all and especially helpful to the bashful or diffident.

If the social life is of the kind that is harmful, he should set about quietly to change it; not by any violent opposition or denunciation, but by suggesting better things and helping to carry them out.

Literary societies at the school house, if wisely conducted, furnish means for social intercourse, and are a source of much benefit in other ways.

The teacher should also take an active interest in the religious life of the community. If there is but one church in the neighborhood he should unite his efforts with it cheerfully and heartily, whether it is the church of his choice or not.

In the Sunday school he should be willing to work in whatever capacity he is needed.

He should have nothing to say against any denomination in which any of his people are represented or are interested. A teacher should never sacrifice a principle for popularity, and may let his preferences be known when occasion seems to require it, but he should remember that he is the servant of all, the friend of all, and should be uniformly kind and courteous to all. In his relations with the people educationally, socially and religiously, a knowledge of this fact will keep him from making serious mistakes.

The Farm

SILAS CHEEVER MASON, Editor

Half A Billion Acres Worth While.

It has been estimated from official reports and compilations that at least half a billion acres of the national domain have passed from the hands of the government, since organization, into private and corporate holdings for purposes other than home-building.

In the early history of the government, when our population was small and the lands were looked upon as a source of revenue for running the national machinery, there may have been some excuse for disposing of them in large tracts, but a rapidly growing sentiment soon indicated the advisability of securing a permanent population on all lands disposed of, finally culminating in the passage of the home-steed act.

While the operation of this general policy has been to satisfactorily settle up much of the United States, along with it has flourished a practice of fraud and evasion of laws which has consolidated enormous tracts into single ownerships. Could the government be repossessed of this great area acquired largely for speculative purposes, what a safety-valve it would form to-day against the dangers of centralization in the East with which we are coming face to face. There is little use, however, in theorizing upon what might have been. It is worth while, though, to pay some attention to the remaining half billion acres of the public domain and to put a stop to the present practice of squandering this national resource, and holding it until it is wanted for actual settlement, if not now, ten or twenty or thirty years, may be.

The strong sentiment which is impatient of delay in the government's disposals of its lands and desires to see it put into private hands as rapidly as possible, comes mostly from an interested class which is pecuniarily benefitting by this policy.

If the plans which the government is now vigorously pushing, including the irrigation of the seventy odd million acres of land susceptible of that development and the regeneration a greater amount of arid and semi-arid lands which can not be irrigated, through the introduction of desert plants from the Old World and "dry land" methods of agriculture, and allowed to proceed, and the lands meanwhile held against speculation, opportunities for home making by millions of people will be created in the west where there is now only waste desert or but scant forage growth supporting wandering herds of cattle and sheep.

The time will come, possibly sooner than the country imagines in its present headlong race after money, when such an agricultural population, firmly rooted to the fertile western acres, will be a welcome sheet anchor to the nation.

RAILROADS TO STIMULATE FARMING.

That the western railroads are recognizing the advisability of stimulating settlement and agricultural production along their lines in order to increase their traffic is evidenced by several significant moves which have been made during the year, radically different from the methods heretofore practiced by all transcontinental roads of disposing of their large land holdings in the most rapid manner possible without regard to the size of the tracts sold or whether settlement is to follow or not.

One of the big lines is considering the advisability of providing a home-stead for all its employees, limiting disposals to small tracts and requiring actual settlement and improvement. The Burlington System has been conducting a series of farm experiments and establishing model farms, under the so-called Campbell Soil Culture System, in the semi-arid region, which have already demonstrated that lands heretofore supposed to be fit only for grazing, are capable of intense agriculture. The Union Pacific and the Santa Fe lines have also recently followed this lead and taken up the subject, and it is expected that they will carry into operation similar projects for the development of their tributary country.

BETTER AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

Our present system of national education takes little if any account of practical agriculture, yet the successful farmer of today, as is coming to be more and more generally recognized, must possess some technical knowledge of his business, more than his father or his grandfather knew. The keen competition which has invaded farming as well as commercial occupations makes imperative the introduction into our educational system of practical farm studies if American farmers are to maintain their supremacy in competition with other classes, or if American agriculture is to continue to lead the world.—Guy Elliott Mitchell.

Dr. Boggs, the new dentist who has located in Berea, is ready to wait on patients. Give him a trial.

Real Estate in Berea.

Anyone wanting to sell or buy improved or unimproved property in Berea, Ky., call on J. P. Bicknell, as he is in the business. I have 40 acres right in the corporation of Berea, which I will sell to any one who wants to make money on town property.

FOR SALE.

Some nice hay, sheaf oats and corn. J. W. KOSKINS.

THAT HOUSE OF YOURS

Will feel more comfortable during the cold season in a coat of Green Seal Paint. For sale by the East End Drug Store.

BAN ON THE NUMBER 13.

"Hoodoo" Stricken From Oregon Railroad's Train Schedule.

Because of the number of fatal accidents to trains bearing the unlucky No. 13 orders have been issued on the mountain division of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company which strikes that number from the train sheet, says a special dispatch from Portland, Ore., to the St. Louis Republic. The tragic death of Conductor Charles F. Brown of Kamela in November was the climax.

The last train order signed by Conductor Brown on that fatal trip was order No. 13, which he received at Bingham Springs and which in the usual jovial manner he at first refused to sign for, telling the dispatcher to change the number. After a few joking words over the wires with the dispatcher Conductor Brown took the order and in delivering a copy of it to Engineer Peter Theisen said in fun: "That's a bad one, Pete. Look at the number and then look out."

It was the last order Brown received, it being a "meet order" on train No. 1 at Meachem.

CORN TRAIN FOR IOWA.

Campaign to Increase the Crops Will Be Managed by a Railroad.

Following campaigns in South Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska by the Chicago and Northwestern railway in its prosecution of a pure seed propaganda, it is announced that a special train for the state of Iowa will be placed on the road about the middle of February and will reach practically every important grain shipping point in the state, says the Chicago News.

More careful and scientific selection of seed corn with a view to increasing the production of the state is the object of the enterprise. Professor P. G. Holden of the State Agricultural college at Ames, Ia., is the demonstrator. A total of more than 200 stations and over 1,500 miles of well equipped lines that reach the finest grain growing regions in the state are to be covered.

THE SPRING PAINTING

Is a task of no little importance to owners of property. Up-to-date painters recommend the use of Green Seal Liquid Paint, because of its extreme purity. For Sale by the East End Drug Store.

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A complete line of

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Prescriptions carefully compounded from pure and fresh drug only. Also keep in stock in up-to-date quality

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THE RAISING OF LAZARUS

Sunday School Lesson for April 9, 1905
Specially Prepared for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT.—John 11:32-45; Memory verses, 33-36. Read all of the chapter.
GOLDEN TEXT.—"Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection and the life."—John 11:25.

TIME.—January or February, A. D. 30. About three months after last Sunday's lesson, and about two months before Jesus' crucifixion.

PLACE.—The message of Lazarus' sickness came to Jesus while He was at Bethany in Perea, beyond Jordan, where John had baptized Him. (Compare John 10:40 with 1:23.) Lazarus' home was in Bethany, on the Mount of Olives, near Jerusalem.

SCRIPTURE REFERENCES.—The resurrection: John 11: 5:21-29; 6:39, 44; 14:19; Rom. 8:10, 11; 1 Cor. 15: 6:14; 2 Cor. 4:14; 5:1-5; 1 Thes. 4:14-17; Phil. 3:21; 2 Tim. 1:10. Its Moral Application: Rom. 6:4-11; 12:2 Cor. 4:10, 11; Col. 3:12; 1 Pet. 3:18-21; 2 Tim. 2:11, 12.

V. 7. "Then said Jesus unto them again." Interpreting and applying and making plainer the parable He had spoken and which they did not understand. "I am the door of the sheep." The door symbolizes the means of entrance, by which the flock can get into the fold, with its safety, shelter, food and care. Compare the narrow way and strait gate of Matt. 7: 14.

V. 8. "All that ever came before Me." Claiming to be the Messiah, the Deliverer and to give to the sheep an entrance to the fold and all that a true shepherd gives. "Are thieves." Who gain their booty by craft. "And robbers." Who gain their booty by force, suggesting organized bands. "Those two monosyllables express the precisely accurate contraries of right character in the two great offices of the church—those of bishop and pastor.

V. 9. "By Me." The true Shepherd and Messiah. The door symbolizes protection. "If any man enter in." By accepting Me as his Messiah, Teacher, Saviour and King. "He shall be saved." One use of a door is to shut out thieves and enemies of every kind. "And shall go in and out." The door symbolized a means of going out as well as of coming in. It is a sign and a means of liberty. We must go in to learn to trust, to rest, to think, before we can go out to do good to others, or to learn best the outer world, and make outward things a part of the kingdom. And the going in will avail us little unless we go out, and put into action what we learn within.

V. 10. "I am come that they might have life . . . abundantly." Jesus does for His disciples what the shepherd cannot do for his sheep. He gives life, eternal life to them. He feeds and inspires this life more and more.

V. 11. "Giveth His life for the sheep." Jesus, the son of God, came from Heaven to save men. His whole life was given for the sheep. Then he died on the cross to make atonement for them, bearing their sins on the cross.

V. 12. "But he that is an hireling." "The shepherd in the east is usually the owner or the son of the owner of the flock, though sometimes an agent, whose salary is a fixed proportion of the produce, as Jacob under Laban. The hireling is a man who happens to be hired for fixed wages, merely for the day, and has no further interest in the flock."—Canon Tristram.

V. 14. "I . . . know My sheep." An oriental shepherd has a name for each of his sheep, as we have for horses and dogs, "even in a flock of hundreds or thousands."

"It might be well for the class, if there are any Christians in it, to pause here and have a little experience-meeting, each one telling how and when and where the Shepherd found him. One of the most interesting ministers' meetings that I ever attended had for its topic the question, 'How the Saviour found me.' The Saviour was the same, and the result was the same; but what a difference there was in the process of finding!"—H. C. Frumbull.

V. 16. "And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold." The Gentiles, who were not in the kingdom of God, but would be brought in as members of the church He was soon to found. "They shall hear My voice." They will listen to the gospel, and to the voice of God in their souls, and accept His invitations, and become the sheep of His flock. "And there shall be one fold." "Better, 'one flock' (R. V.); no one exclusive inclosure of an outward church—but one flock, all knowing the one shepherd and known of him."—Alford.

"And one flock because one shepherd; not one in creed, or organization, or method of worship, but one in Jesus Christ."—Abbott.

V. 17. "Therefore doth my Father love Me." Because He was in such sympathy with His father that He was willing to die to carry out His saving purpose. "That I might take it again." The taking His life again was essential to salvation. Otherwise He would have ceased to be the Good Shepherd.

V. 18. "No man taketh it from Me." "Two points are insisted on; (1) that the Death is entirely voluntary; (2) that both Death and Resurrection are in accordance with a commission received from the Father."—Camb. Bible.

Figs and Thistles.
An agnostic is one who does not know whether he knows or not.
"Joy cometh in the morning"—not after the night's dissipation.
When you see a man with a big sign of a saint, don't trust him with a cent.
The religion that makes you feel like fighting your brother never came from your Father.
Some people think the road to Heaven is a switch-back where they need the descent into sin to give the impetus for the rise into glory.—Ram's Horn.

The Flat a Menace to Child Life in the Home

By MRS. MARY ELIZABETH BLAKE.



THINK it can hardly be questioned that life in the modern apartment house or hotel is a more or less direct menace to the birth and rearing of children. Whether the objection is openly stated by the agent in charge or is simply a deduction from the necessities of the situation, the advent of the baby, which should be the crowning joy of the home, is looked at askance.

At best it is regarded as an equivocal good; at worse as an absolute nuisance. In the tiny huddle of tiny rooms which make up the average "flat," where air and light are economized to the last degree, and where poor construction allows every sound to echo in the ears of the neighbor, there is no place for the normal coming or normal growth of the child. It is almost impossible to fulfil the conditions for happy infancy or contented motherhood when the cry or the laugh of the child is known to be annoying strange people.

Up to a certain point, the greater the "gentility" of the house and its occupants, the more closely these lines are drawn; and, unfortunately, it is within this medium grade of dwelling that the larger part of our middle class begins to strive to create a home. With the very poor of the tenements there is more license and sympathy; the very rich, of course, create their own standard of requirements.

I think, beside, that the very conveniences and luxuries which make the apartment the mecca of newly married people, have their own danger. They somewhat break down the sterling self-reliance and self-denial which is an inherent part of motherhood.

The young wife who in those early months accustoms herself to the offices of the janitor or the assistant in performing her duties, is not prepared to look with pleasure at the change which is to add to her cares and invade her leisure.

The woman who has been used beforehand to carry out her own plans is much more likely to look forward to the coming of the babe with love and longing. Neither her moral nor physical nature has been vitiated by the unnatural freedom from care and responsibility which life in an apartment affords. She has not eaten of the fruit of the tree of false knowledge, nor has she tempted her husband to share it with her.

In the greater privacy and greater intimacy between the two which the separate house, however, small and humble, affords, life is more sure, more sane and more happy; and the child is accordingly more secure and more welcome.

Mary Elizabeth Blake

Justice of Union Strike Methods

By PROF. JOHN H. GRAY,
Of Northwestern University.

shop to carry out these objects. All these things are purely matters of expediency. All this talk we hear about individual liberty is anarchy. The man who refuses to join a union because he believes in individual liberty is an anarchist and fails to recognize the brotherhood of man. He fails to recognize that he is but one of a class.

We might as well talk of a man giving up his personal liberty when he joins a club or a church. There are men who refuse to join unions on that plea. They are the fellows who want to eat their cake and have it, too. We must consider whether the liberty given up in this case is not more than compensated for by the benefits gained through association.

I disagree with my colleagues on the question of sympathetic strikes. I do not believe they are wrong morally. They are very often futile, and for that reason inexpedient, and I believe we will have fewer of them in the future.

Under our complex system of production I do not believe it will ever be possible to figure out, mathematically correct, what is a fair share for the laborer and for the man who owns the machinery. But when we are told that the laborers are getting a fair share now, because they are getting more than they ever did before, we are told what is not true. The men in the stockyards, or in the anthracite coal fields, for instance, are not getting a fair share of the wealth they produce.

College Women the Coming Mothers

By MRS. JOSEPHINE DASKAM-BACON,
Author of "Memoirs of a Baby."

fact the majority of my college friends who have married are acquiring large families in a way that must be gratifying to Mr. Roosevelt.

The college woman has not existed long enough as a class for us to be able to speak authoritatively about her future and to compare her accurately with past generations. The college graduate of to-day rears just as large a family as her mother or grandmother, who were educated in the fashionable finishing schools of their day. But personal statistics show us that marriages are entered into later now than they were several years ago. This is easily accounted for by the fact that a college education covers a longer period than the former finishing process, and now so many women devote themselves to special pursuits after they receive their degree. At the completion of studies the majority marry, so that the relation between their assumption of family duties and that of their boarding-school-reared grandmothers is practically identical.

We are a progressive class and all this devotion to science and the ologies counts for something. We are better fitted for the duties of motherhood on account of the educational advantages we have received, and the children born to us ought therefore be superior in every way.

No, the public must not deceive itself into the belief that college women shirk the responsibilities of maternity. On the contrary, I should say, we shall look to them for the future progress and good condition of the race, for the number of college women is growing with every year.

BINDS FRANCE AND JAPAN.

There Exists a Tie Based Upon Trade Relations Which Is Holding.

There is a Japanese proverb which says, "Make a baby cry who does not want to cry." Baron Suyematsu recalls this saying in an article in the Revue "Japan and France." The recent publication in the Echo de Paris of an alleged confidential report by Baron Kodama to Count Katsura—a document which he describes as being "a deliberate forgery"—has tended to confirm Frenchmen in an opinion to which a certain number of colonialists, M. Doumer at their head, have given their support—namely, that French Cochinchina is directly menaced by Japanese expansion. The persistency of this irritating accusation, as Baron Suyematsu calls it, has led this eminent writer to seek to disabuse Frenchmen of an illusion which he thinks dangerous, and he takes the trouble to point out in detail the conclusive proofs of the apocryphal character of the document in question.

The main point at issue, however, is the political and colonial aspirations of Japan and her imperialist aims. On this subject Baron Suyematsu's intervention in a French review cannot fail to be useful, for there is a widespread feeling here that even if the so-called Kodama report is not authentic, it was born of the sense that it probably faithfully represented the real aims of Japanese policy. Baron Suyematsu emphatically denies any such imputation. He points out that the Japanese interest in the Korean peninsula and Manchuria is one thing and her interest in Cochinchina quite another. Geography, history, national security, all dictate the establishment of Japanese predominance in the former region. The case of Cochinchina, Annam and Tonkin is quite different. Geographically these countries have no strategic value for Japan; historically there has been no community of thought or feeling between Japan and Cochinchina; and commercially the relations between the two countries have assumed serious importance only quite recently.

Speaking generally, France is a good client of Japan's. Japanese silk is a considerable item in French imports, and to maintain and develop this trade the two countries should be friends. Japan appreciates, furthermore, the value of French sympathy; and even if all these considerations did not suffice to induce her to wish to remain on good terms with France, there is one conclusive argument—namely, the impractical and futile character of enterprises hostile to France in Cochinchina.

Baron Suyematsu says frankly that the tone of much French criticism of Japan since the war has been such as would appear to be dictated not exclusively by a sentiment of loyalty to Russia. Many Frenchmen seem to him to forget the interests of their own country in "insulting" Japan. To raise the specter of the "yellow peril" seems to him unworthy of a civilized people with whom Japan desires to remain at peace. He appeals to the French, in the common interests of both countries, to show greater firmness toward Japan.

FEAT OF WATER DIVINER.

Test That Created Amazement Among Scientists Who Witnessed It.

It may be a surprise to most people to learn that the old-fashioned method of finding water by means of a forked stick has not gone out of use before the scientific experts, engineers and analysts. A recent exhibition of this was given in England by a Mr. Thompson, who is a farmer and breeder of sheep on a large scale. With a large party of the experts who use more scientific methods for finding water he entered a large field holding the forked stick in his hands. They walked up and down the grounds, but were soon led to an adjoining field, where the twig seemed to pull the operator about. After a time he was so powerfully affected that he was obliged to release the stick and rest. When he again took it in his hands it drew him to a spot where he said water would be found at a depth of 50 feet, and a full supply at 90 or 100 feet. This was found to be a fact, to the great amazement of the scientists.

His Voice Needed Filing.

There is a young medical student living in Westport who has decided not to speak to a girl he knows. He was calling on the young woman recently and during the evening he volunteered to sing. When he had concluded his song he turned to the girl. "I'm thinking of taking voice culture," he said. "Do you know of a good teacher whose charge is reasonable?" "I know the very one for you," she replied. "His name is Taylor. Give me a card and I'll write down his telephone number for you." The young man gave her the card. Next day he called Taylor up on the telephone. "Is this Mr. Taylor, the vocal teacher?" he asked. "The what?" came over the wire. "The vocal teacher?" "Now," was the reply. "I don't teach nothing," I file saws."—Kansas City Times.

Sea Without a Shore.

The native official may be relied on to contribute to the gaiety of a tour of the Emerald Isle.

This summer the passengers on a small boat were astonished and then amused to hear one of the men call out, as they were drawing away from the landing:

"This boat doesn't stop anywhere!"—Youth's Companion.

No End to It.

A rural route carrier at Rockport, Mo., when asked to define his district wrote: "My route begins at the livery stable and runs all around, and ends at the post office."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

THE POOR MONGREL.

Hung Around the Barroom Door in Faithful Devotion to His Worthless Master.

What a mongrel he was! Ill-bred, all rags and patches, his tail a mere stump. Can you wonder that all respectable people spurned him—dogs as well? For several days on my way west I had noticed him sitting by the door of a public-house, although it was winter weather, the ground was frozen hard, the wind steady in the northeast, and mounds of frozen snow and mud heaped up by the roadside. The first time I saw him I thought he was waiting for his master, but it was evident that the deepest toper could not live in a bar. So the poor wretch became a problem to those of us who journeyed by the omnibus, and various circumstances were imagined to explain the enigma—some humorous, some pathetic, some caustic.

But none of these was right, as my little story will show.

As the days passed his condition grew worse from exposure, want of food and other hardships which the homeless must endure; so one morning I brought with the some scraps of food in a paper parcel and went on foot, secretly hoping that by some chance the end might have come. But no; he was scraping the frozen snow from the inhospitable ground with feeble claw. I whistled, and he looked up. One eye was half closed, and a wound on his body was slowly freezing. He regarded me with a look, half fearful, half imploring, in his melancholy brown eyes. I spoke to him, and he cowered down on the ground. Yet I should think he had once been a dog of spirit. I spoke to him again, in the softest accents I could assume, such as those one addresses to a dying person, or to some poor sufferer whose affliction is incurable, and for whom the world is but a bed. He still re-



THE VIGIL BY THE BAR ROOM DOOR.

garded me with suspicion, but smiled plaintively; that is, he wagged his stump of a tail—a weak, starved wag, but still a wag, otherwise a sad smile. Then I threw the pieces of meat and bread down before him, as gently as I could. He rose and swallowed them at a gulp, growling fiercely. Then he stared at me, and satisfied of my good intentions, smiled again, but retreating if I advanced, with a "WF," "WF," and a little toss of his shaggy head, which I took to mean, "Thank you, kind sir, but your boots are a little thick, and I have suffered much from such as they. Therefore come no nearer." WF, WF.

Without more ado I swung back the swinging door and asked the serving man if he knew the dog; but before he had time to reply we heard a quick succession of larks of the most cheerful character. The serving man laughed. "That's his master," he said; "he's had seven days for begging." I went out, and saw the two embracing like a pair of lovers, and could not say which was the more affected of the two. It was painful to watch such emotion. The man was an old fellow of 60 or thereabouts, with a white mustache clipped like a tooth-brush; a round, jovial face pitted with smallpox, and a pair of twinkling blue eyes, now moistened with tears. I suspect he was a cunning old rogue, for all he loved his dog, and played an ancient fiddle with three strings which was slung over his shoulders.

NOTES OF REFORM.

Seventy-five towns and villages in Illinois voted dry on April 19.

Make it right to sell whisky and you cannot prove that it is wrong to kill.

If there is any work that the devil is well satisfied with, it must be a drunkard's home.—American Issue.

"More foam and less beer" is the way Albert H. Atterburg, candidate for mayor of Plainfield, N. J., defined the results of higher license.

District Judge Madden is authority for the statement that "a man would about as soon steal a horse as sell a glass of whisky as Coffee county, Kansas."

Greater New York has a saloon for each 380 of its population and a church for each 3,800, while there are warms of the city with a saloon for each 180 and a church for each 10,000 of its people.

The principles of teetotalism appear to be making way steadily in Scotland, notwithstanding the enormous waste of expenditure which still goes on in intoxicating drinks among the working classes.



MILKING UTENSILS.

The Thorough Manner in Which They Should Be Cleansed to Destroy Polluting Germs.

In bulletin 227 of the Michigan Agricultural college, on the care and handling of milk, milking utensils are discussed, and the bulletin says on this point:

Perhaps one of the most common sources of trouble, although it is not usually admitted, is the polluted condition of the utensils which are employed in the care of milk. Even in this civilized country, with its accumulation of knowledge, there are many milk producers who do not yet appreciate the fact that in order to have good milk it is essential to have clean utensils. From 500,000 to 50,000,000 of



SANITARY MILK PAIL.

germs have been counted in each gram of dirt taken from the creases in a milk pail; while from its surface have been taken many thousands per square inch. This should never occur in a clean pail and one that is carefully cared for. Pure milk is impossible under such conditions.

It is not sufficient to wash out or rinse out a milk pail or any other milk utensil with warm or cold water and a cloth only; a brush is necessary, and it should be used with seal and with a goodly amount of warm water at first; then it should be followed by a wash with a solution of sal-soda or lime water, or something akin, for the purpose of removing the fat. After this is done the utensil should be thoroughly rinsed with boiling water, then steamed, which will have a tendency to kill all micro-organisms present. Such treatment is the least to be done in cleaning milk utensils. If the milk producer does not believe in the thorough cleansing and its effectiveness, let him add milk from a sample lot, half of it to a dirty pail, and half of it to a properly cleansed pail, and watch the results. He will convince himself by this simple act.

A word might be said about the scientific significance of the sanitary milk pail so commonly mentioned at the present time. It is true that, if filthy conditions exist in the stable, also with the cow and milker, an open pail makes it possible to collect much dirt and filth; and that, if the opening were reduced in size, a certain amount of this filth would be eliminated. On the other hand, if the stable is clean and free from dust, the cow properly kept, the milker clean and tidy, and the pail sterile, the ordinary pail will give nearly as good practical results as the sanitary pail. If filthy conditions exist, it were better to milk through a pin-hole, but if proper conditions are established, one need not spend his energy in trying to strike the hole in the pail. Thus far, sanitary milk pails are not especially successful. This is true also of automatic milkers. Such things cannot overcome the real cause of the disorder. Usually these attempts amount to about the same as trying to cleanse the body by putting on a clean garment. The appearance may be a little better, but the results are not very satisfactory. If the pail is left open in a stable filled with dust, Marshall has estimated that as many as 3,600,000 germs may fall into that pail during the course of five minutes. In an ordinary room, free from dust, the number of germs would be comparatively insignificant.

Figure 1 represents a sanitary milk pail, with a partly closed top, where it can be readily seen with its spout, which permits ready emptying, and it will also be noticed that it is covered with a cap during the process of milking. The cap is shown at the right. The ring at the left fastens the strainer, which should consist of a double layer of cheesecloth enclosing a layer of absorbent cotton. The purpose of the cotton is to retain fine hairs and any particles of dirt that are not dissolved by the milk. It should be renewed at each milking. The value of a partially closed pail is evidenced by the reduced surface, which has a tendency to keep out many of the micro-organisms, which would otherwise drop into the pail during milking. To illustrate, a half closed top would have the effect of reducing the contamination from this source about 50 per cent.

A Mistake.

Some farm homes have had owners who thought to beautify them by planting rows of forest trees in the front yard. Now they are grown and the house stands behind or in the gloom of a little forest. This is not adding beauty to the farm home, but rather ugliness.—Farmers' Review.

Salt and Soot.

Put some salt and soot where the cows can get at it. In summer, they can select for themselves, but in winter these condiments and medicines must be supplied. Soot is a corrective and liver remedy.

WHAT VARIETY OF CORN.

A Question Which the Farmer Should Consider in All Its Aspects So as to Secure Best Results.

A judicious selection of seed for the planting of the corn crop will largely determine the size of the crop this fall. The longer we grow corn the more we are impressed with the fact that the seed is a far more important factor than it has hitherto been considered. During this past season the farm boys of Illinois planted a great deal of corn sent out by various agencies to stimulate a corn growing contest among the boys. In the northern part of the state much of this work was a complete failure, due to the fact that the boys received seed that would not mature in the time in which it must mature to make a crop in northern Illinois. Men who looked into the matter say that the seed came from corn that had been grown so far south that it had acquired the habit of ripening in a longer season than that common to northern Illinois.

If this is true with the seed corn planted by the boys, it is altogether likely that much of the seed planted by farmers generally had the same fault. This would seem to point to the necessity for the farmer to know more about the origin of the corn he plants, says the Farmers' Review. If he buys corn he should ascertain that it is raised on about the same latitude as that in which he lives or that it comes from some point north of that latitude. If it has been developed further north of course it is adapted to a short season, this being proved by the fact that it has matured in a latitude having a short crop season.

Above all things, the farmer should stop planting the nondescript corn that he has been planting for half a life-time. There is on thousands of our farms a tradition that corn does best always on the home farm, and that if it had been on the farm for half a hundred years so much the better. Corn bred on one farm may not indeed have suffered any because it has been grown on the same farm for long periods of time; but if it is of the old variety that is small in producing ability it can never compare as a profitable crop with the newer varieties.

USE STEAMED BONE MEAL.

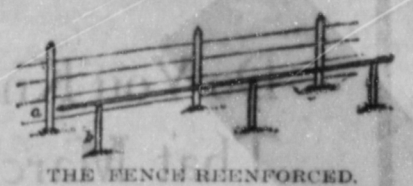
Why This Variety Is to Be Preferred Over the Higher Priced Raw Bone Meal.

A good many farmers are putting bone meal on their lands at the rate of 200 pounds to the acre, for the purpose of restoring the phosphorus. Many of them are, however, making the mistake of putting on raw bone meal instead of steamed bone meal. In all cases the steamed bone meal should be used, as it is as rich or richer in phosphorus than the other kind and costs less. This lessened cost is due to the fact that the bones before being ground were steamed to get the value of the nitrogen they contain. All the phosphorus was left in, and that is what the farmer is principally after when he buys bone meal. Prof. Hopkins and other experimenters are continually calling the attention of the farmer to this matter, but there are many that seem to pay no heed and go on buying the more expensive kind. This is a case where the cheapest is the best.

PROTECT WEAK FENCES.

How Sections Containing Decayed Posts May Be Kept from Destruction by the Cattle.

If your fence has weakened because of the posts decaying in the ground, says the Farm and Home, it may be strengthened by driving down some short posts (b), about two feet away from fence (a).



THE FENCE REINFORCED.

On top of these nail 2x2-inch strips (c), or poles cut from the woods. This arrangement will keep the cattle away from the fence and provide sufficient protection to make it last for a long time.

Potato-Radishes.

So much has recently been printed about the surprising results achieved by Luther Burbank in California in the formation of new kinds of fruits, flowers and vegetables by crossing and selection, that the possibilities in this line seem endless. It is now reported that a French experimenter named Mollard, following out a suggestion of Pasteur, has produced radishes which possess the dimensions, starchiness, flavor and nutritive property of potatoes. His process consists in cultivating young radishes in glass retorts filled with a concentrated solution of glucose. It does not appear that at present the results are of commercial importance.—Youth's Companion.

FARM HINTS.

Have the manure out up close when the break up comes.

Plant beets early, also parsnips, salsify, onions, lettuce, radishes and carrots. They are hardy and will stand considerable cold weather.

Get the plow and harrow ready for their work now. The blacksmith may be crowded with work when you wish to begin plowing.

If the plow is still standing in the last furrow turned last fall, get it out and scoured before the soil is ready to work this spring.—Farmers' Voice.

Smelling Game.

A new game for long evenings has been devised and tried by an English house party of which Rider Haggard was host. It is a contest of smelling powers. Numbered programmes and numbered bottles containing essence of cloves, gin, eucalyptus, sherry and other groceries. The game is to identify these. And the difficulty of distinction has occurred to many men who have tried the decanters with the nose in the hope of deciding whether it is brandy or whisky. In this particular effort to recapture a sense in which the dog masters mankind a woman won.

When Jackson Prayed.

Stonewall Jackson's negro body servant knew before anybody else when a battle was imminent. "The general tells you, I suppose," said one of the soldiers. "Lawd, no, sir! De gin'ral nudder tell me nothin'! I observes de 'tention of de gin'ral dis way: co'se he prays, jest like we all, mornin' an' night; but when he gits up two, three times in a night to pray, den I rubs my eyes an' gits up, too, an' packs de haversack—'case I done fine out dere's gwine to be old boy to pay right away."—Argonaut.

Thames Tunnel.

It will require five years to construct the Ratcliff-Rotherhithe tunnel now being built under the Thames. Its length will be 6,883 feet, with an external diameter of 30 feet, which will allow a carriageway of 16 feet and two footways four feet eight and one-half inches wide. When it is finished there will be three tunnels under the Thames at London.

Hopeless Case.

The good woman was distributing a few tracts behind the bars. "And what are you in for, my unfortunate friend?" she asked of No. 1313.

"'Cause I can't get out," sullenly answered the prisoner. And the good woman passed on.—Chicago News.

Sold Naval Secret.

An official who occupied a confidential post in the Germania shipbuilding yard at Kiel has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for selling secret plans of submarines constructed by his firm to rival German yards. He was in receipt of a salary of \$1,550 a year. He sold himself for \$2,750.

Probably Did.

Irma—Poor Wallie! When I refused him he said he would jump into the lake! Ida—Well, did he? "I don't know. Still, it seems to me there's a flavor of Turkish cigarettes in the water."—Chicago Daily News.

Fond of His Cattle.

The earl of Southesk, who died recently, was very proud of a picturesque herd of Highland cattle he owned. When he was dying he was carried, at his desire, in a couch to a window, and the cattle were paraded past it, that he might see them once more.

Animal Language.

Animals have a language composed of signs or sounds expressing sensations, passions, but never ideas. So this language excludes conversation, and is limited to signs of joy, grief, fear, anger, in fact, all the passions of the senses.—Nature.

Poor Engine.

A speaker at a meeting of the chamber of agriculture, in Worcester, England, the other day, said: "We have a fire engine which always goes to fires, never gets there, and always manages to cause one or two fires on the way."

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, April 1.			
CATTLE—Common	\$2.00	@	4.40
Heavy steers	5.15	@	5.50
CALVES—Extra	6.25	@	6.55
HOGS—Ch. packers	5.45	@	5.55
Mixed packers	5.35	@	5.45
SHEEP—Extra	5.25	@	5.75
LAMBS—Extra	7.75	@	7.75
FLOUR—Spring pat.	6.00	@	6.30
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.10 1/2	@	1.10 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	48 1/2	@	49
No. 2 white	49	@	49
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	32	@	32
RYE—No. 2	84	@	86
HAY—Ch. timothy	12.50	@	12.50
PORK—Clear mess.	14.15	@	14.15
LARD—Steam	7.00	@	7.00
BUTTER—Ch. dairy	18	@	20
Choice creamery	31	@	31
APPLES—Choice	2.25	@	2.50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1.25	@	1.35
TOMATOES—New	5.00	@	13.00
Old	4.50	@	14.75
Chicago.			
FLOUR—Winter pat.	5.10	@	5.20
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.13 1/2	@	1.15 1/2
No. 3 red	1.00	@	1.10
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	47	@	47 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	29 1/2	@	29 1/2
RYE—No. 2	78 1/2	@	78 1/2
PORK—Mess	12.65	@	12.70
LARD—Steam	7.00	@	7.02
New York.			
FLOUR—Win. str's.	5.15	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.13 1/2	@	1.15 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	47	@	47 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	35 1/2	@	36
RYE—Western	80	@	80
PORK—Family	13.25	@	13.50
LARD—Steam	7.00	@	7.30
Baltimore.			
CATTLE—Steers	3.50	@	4.00
SHEEP—No. 1 fat	3.00	@	3.50
LAMBS—Spring	6.50	@	7.00
HOGS—Dressed	6.50	@	6.50
Louisville.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.12	@	1.12
CORN—No. 3 mixed.	52	@	52
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	35 1/2	@	35 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	48 1/2	@	48 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	34 1/2	@	34 1/2
Indianapolis.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1.10	@	1.10
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	48 1/2	@	48 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	31 1/2	@	31 1/2



Call at T. J. Moberley's and see the best line of

COLLARS, TEAM HARNESS, BUGGY HARNESS, AND ANYTHING

That you need for the horse. Call and get prices they will induce you to buy.

T. J. MOBERLEY, Richmond, Kentucky.

Won a Name of Fame.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, have been made famous by their certain yet harmless and gentle action upon the bowels and liver. They have no equal for biliousness, constipation, etc. They do not weaken the stomach, gripe, or make you feel sick. Once used, always preferred. They strengthen. Sold by the East End Drug Co., and all Medicine Dealers.

TOMBSTONES and MONUMENTS

Owing to poor health I am forced to close out my entire stock to quit business. I have 25 sets of the finest Vermont Marble and granite Tombstones and Monuments which I will sell at greatly reduced prices. Here is your opportunity to get an extra good bargain. Orders will be filled promptly. Write or call for designs and prices.

Berea Monumental Works.

S. McGUIRE, Prop. - Berea, Ky.

Kodol DYSPEPSIA CURE

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

The \$1.00 bottle contains 2 1/4 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents. PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF E. C. DEWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Frightful Suffering Relieved.

Suffering frightfully from the violent poisons of undigested food, C. G. Grayson, of Lula, Miss., took Dr. King's New Life Pills, "with the result," he writes, "that I was cured." All stomach and bowel disorders give way to their tonic, laxative properties. 25c at East End Drug Store, guaranteed.

MONUMENTS.

Gravestones, Statuary Granite, and Marble

Work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner at reasonable prices and with dispatch. All work guaranteed by

GOLDEN & FLORA.

RICHMOND, Ky.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets.

A Daredevil Ride

often ends in a sad accident. To heal accidental injuries, use Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "A deep wound in my foot, from an accident," writes Theodore Schuele, of Columbus, O., "caused me great pain. Physicians were helpless, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly healed it." Soothes and heals burns like magic. 25c at East End Drug Store.

To Citizens of Berea and Vicinity:

My shop is the most complete and up-to-date in this part of the State for doing all kinds of

WATCH and CLOCK WORK, JEWELRY REPAIRING, Etc.

I do work for most prominent people of Berea and vicinity.

Work sent to me by mail or express will have prompt attention and charges paid one way.

S. G. FRANKLIN,

Mt. Vernon, Ky.

REFERENCE: Bank of Mt. Vernon.

Berea College

Founded 1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 26 States) Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young Ladies.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

Normal Courses—For Teachers. Three courses, leading to county Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

College Courses—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for fall term of 14 weeks may be brought within \$20.50. Winter term of 11 weeks \$27.00. Spring term of 11 weeks \$24.25. Fall term opens September 14.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples, Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

FOR INFORMATION AND FRIENDLY ADVICE ADDRESS THE SECRETARY,

WILL C. GAMBLE - Berea, Madison County, Ky.

Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers Fancy Roller Flour

Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.

Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be

hard to beat

"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

Potts & Duerson,

Whites Station, Ky.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect May 1, 1904.

Going North. Train 4, Daily

Leave Berea.....3:48 a.m.

Arrive Richmond.....4:12 a.m.

Arrive Paris.....5:28 a.m.

Arrive Cincinnati.....7:50 a.m.

Going South. Train 5, Daily

Leave Berea.....12:55 p.m.

Arrive Richmond.....1:25 p.m.

Arrive Paris.....3:18 p.m.

Arrive Cincinnati.....6:00 p.m.

Going South. Train 1, Daily

Leave Berea.....11:11 p.m.

Arrive Livingston.....2:05 p.m.

Going South. Train 5, Daily

Leave Berea.....11:24 p.m.

Arrive Livingston.....12:30 a.m.

Trains No. 1 and No. 5 make connection at Livingston for Jellico and the South with No. 24 and No. 27.

W. H. BOWER, Ticket Agent.

Forget About Your Stomach.

If your digestion is bad the vital organs of your body are not fed and nourished as they should be. They grow weak and invite disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat, cures indigestion and all stomach troubles. You forget you have a stomach from the very day you begin taking it. This is because it gets a rest—recuperates and gradually grows so strong and healthy that it troubles you no more. E. L. Babcock, Amherst, Minn., says: "I have taken a great many remedies for indigestion but have found nothing equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure." Kodol digests what you eat, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Belching, Heartburn and all Stomach Troubles. Its preparation is the result of many years of research. Sold by the East End Drug Co., and all Medicine Dealers.

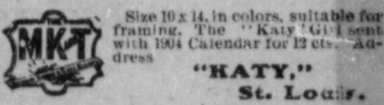
\$10 INVESTMENT

In Bell Telephone stock during the first three years of the Company's existence.

NOW WORTH \$50,000

This is evidence of the enormous profit producing properties of a company surviving public intercommunication. THE AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY HAS MADE THE MOST RAPID ADVANCEMENT KNOWN IN CONNECTION WITH A NEW DISCOVERY. United States Government has adopted De Forest System. New, important contracts all over the world assure enormous profits. Stock purchased under "Special Treasury" plan before October 1 will receive FIRST \$1.25 PER CENT MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION IN CASH, payable October 15. Write for full particulars to GREATER NEW YORK SECURITY CO., Sole Fiscal Agent, 41-43 Wall St., New York.

Would You Like My Picture?




Size 10x14, in colors, suitable for framing. The "Katy" Calendar for 1905, with 12 full-page portraits of "KATY," St. Louis.

A Tried and True Friend.

One Minute Cough Cure contains not an atom of any harmful drug, and it has been curing Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough so long that it has proven itself to be a tried and true friend to the many who use it. Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., says: "Coughing and straining so weakened me that I run down in weight from 148 to 92 pounds. After trying a number of remedies to no avail, One Minute Cough Cure entirely cured me." Sold by the East End Drug Co., and all Medicine Dealers.

ESTABLISHED IN 1876.



W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE
\$3.50 SHOES

Also, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.25 for Men; \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.00 for Boys; \$2.00 and \$1.75 for Youths.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes, because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

We carry a full line, and can insure a perfect fit. Inspection invited.

COYLE & HAYES
BEREA, KY.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Mr. C. L. Hanson is still confined to his house with an attack of grip.

The infant son of Walter Bogie died on Monday, and was buried on Tuesday.

Mrs. Susie TouVelle was taken suddenly ill with pleurisy on Saturday, but is some better now.

Miss Arrasmith arrived Monday noon from Cincinnati, and will trim this season for C. J. Hanson & Co.

Mr. P. C. Dix, State Secretary of the County Work Department of the Y. M. C. A., spent Sunday in Berea.

Mr. Ellis Seale returned to Oxford, Ohio, on Wednesday, where he will resume his studies at Miami University.

Dr. Sperry left on Wednesday for his home in Oberlin, Ohio, where he will enjoy a much needed rest for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace B. Jones, of Cincinnati, are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine baby boy on Tuesday morning.

Mesdames J. W. and Ten Hoskins, and Mrs. Mart Baker spent Wednesday in Berea visiting at the home of Mrs. Wansley Baker.

Mr. John Weaver, of South Bend, Pa., arrived in Berea on Friday, and will spend several weeks with his brother, Prof. W. W. Weaver.

A large order for sewer pipe, aggregating nearly \$1,000, was placed by Berea College with an Akron, Ohio, firm last week. The pipe is now on the way.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gamble left

for their home in Alexis, Ill., Friday noon. They were accompanied as far as Cincinnati by Secretary Gamble, who returned the next day.

Miss Jennie Hanson arrived home from Cincinnati on Friday. She underwent a slight operation for throat trouble while in the city, and is still experiencing considerable discomfort from the same source.

Prof. Albert A. Wright, who was acting professor of natural science in Berea College thirty years ago, died at Oberlin Ohio. He went from here to Oberlin and has been an honored member of the college faculty until his decease last Friday.

On account of the Lyceum lecture on the first Friday night of the term the election of officers in Phi Delta Society was postponed till March 31, when the following officers were elected: Pres., J. K. Caldwell; Vice-Pres., P. T. Prentiss; Cor. Sec., C. C. Hudson; Treas., J. W. Welch; Rec. Sec., Robt. Howard; Sergeant-at-Arms, H. H. Clark.

The closing number of the Lyceum Course was given on Saturday evening last. W. Powell Hale was the entertainer of the occasion, and quite sustained his reputation as an impersonator of first rank. His interpretation of the various characters in the selections given was very true to life, and showed him to be an artist in his line. Several selections of a more serious nature were rendered with the same skill and accuracy. The attendance at the Lyceum entertainments for the season has been good notwithstanding the postpone-

ment of several of the numbers and disappointment on account of the unavoidable absence of some of the scheduled entertainers. The efforts of Prof. Dodge, the manager of Berea's Lyceum Course, to secure high-grade entertainments for Berea are appreciated by the patrons of the Course.

Friday evening was a memorable occasion in the history of "bachelors' hall," which is under the joint sovereignty of Messrs. Rumold and Cartmell. Invitations, bearing the inscription, "help the needy," were issued to several lady and gentlemen friends of the aforesaid bachelors. Garments of a sufficiently worn appearance to create pity within the hearts of the guests for their hosts were presented for examination. The apartments were next inspected and helpful hints and suggestions offered along the housekeeping line. A blind-fold contest in cutting designs from paper was a feature of the evening. Miss Bearinger was the winner of the prize, which was in the form of an autograph card decorated at the corner with a bachelor's button. Refreshments of punch and wafers were served by the hosts, and a bouquet of arbutus and winter-green berries was presented as a special favor to each guest. The evening was enjoyable in every particular.

Rev. C. J. Ryder, D. D., secretary of the American Missionary Association, made an impression during his short stay here which will be lasting. He spoke in the Parish House on Sunday morning on the work of the Association, and at night in the Tabernacle on the needs of Porto Rico. Dr. Ryder is a gentleman of exceptionally pleasing appearance and manner. He is a forceful and eloquent speaker. His heart evidently goes with all that he says, and his acquaintance with his theme, his carefully chosen language, his ready power of illustration, and the high spiritual tone of all that he says combine to produce a most happy effect. The audience in the morning responded with an offering of more than seventy dollars, which will be materially increased. In the evening Dr. Ryder was suffering from a slight attack of La Grippe, but it is doubtful if any of his hearers noticed it. Dr. Ryder was intensely interested in the great work which he found here, and was enthusiastic over the two audiences which he addressed. He said it made him want to get back again into the pastorate. We hope he may soon come again.

Another Rural Route.

Another rural mail route will be established in this county, about May 1. The route will be out Big Hill pike to the intersection of said pike and the Speedwell pike, then down the latter pike to the beginning of the Big Hill dirt road, down said road to the Brassfield and Waco dirt road, and down this road to Elliston.

James A. White, colored, of this city, has been appointed carrier on the new route, he having passed the examinations for carrier, and being at the head of the eligible list.—Richmond Pantagraph.

DEATH OF MISS BURMAN.

Death claimed another of Berea's faithful workers on Monday morning, in the person of Miss Alice Burman, who had been a teacher in the Model Schools since the fall of 1900. She was of a quiet, unobtrusive disposition, and her faithful and heroic attention to duty, though beset by a lingering disease, won the esteem of all who knew her. She was apparently as well as usual on Saturday, but towards evening on Sunday she was obliged to give up, and was removed to the hospital Sunday night. She gradually grew weaker until the end came early Monday morning. She was an earnest Christian, and a member of the Union Church. The

funeral services were held in the Parish House on Monday afternoon, conducted by the pastor. Dr. Hubbell and Principal Edwards in a few well chosen words spoke of her life and work since coming into our midst. The remains were accompanied to Jackson, Michigan, the family home, on Tuesday, by her mother and sister, who have been living in Berea since last fall.

DR. SPERRY'S LECTURES.

Prof. Lyman Sperry is to-day one of the most popular lecturers on scientific subjects connected with health. He is a graduate of Oberlin, was for many years a member of the faculty of Carlton College at Northfield, Minn.

His gift for presenting the most scientific truths in an effective manner drew him at last into the lecture field exclusively. He is widely employed by Young Men's Christian Associations and by colleges, so that his entire time is occupied during the lecture season.

He has spent his summers for many years in the Rocky Mountains, where a great mountain and glacier have been named after him, and where he combines recreation with scientific pursuits.

He is the author of several books, which have a wide circulation both in this country and abroad. His visit to Berea, where he comes without his usual fees, is a great contribution to the work of the Institution and is partly given through his long-standing friendship with Berea workers, like President E. H. Fairchild, Dr. George T. Fairchild, and President Frost.

On Sunday afternoon he spoke to the young men and young women of the Institution separately on matters of hygiene, and Monday morning he gave the Monday lecture on "Physiology, Fear and Faith." Monday night an illustrated lecture on "America's Wonderlands," which was well attended. On Tuesday morning he addressed the students at the chapel hour on "Brain and Muscle," and Tuesday night he gave another illustrated lecture, "Aetna and Vesuvius." His last lecture, on Wednesday morning, was a most impressive address on "Character and Habit from a physician's standpoint as related to our nerves and bodily organism." This course of lectures alone would be enough to reward any student for attending Berea College this spring term.

Students will do well to see Dr. Boggs in regard to their teeth. Special rates to all students.

GREEN SEAL PAINT.

The top notch of goodness. For sale by the East End Drug Store.

Paint with Green Seal and be numbered among the happy ones. For sale by the East End Drug Store.

Lover's Queer Test.

Suitors for the hands of the fair maidens of lower Austria are subjected to a curious ordeal. Before he is accepted a young man has to stand open mouthed near a hive of wild bees. If the bees are not attracted by his breath he is accepted as being no drinker.

THE GREEN SEAL PAINTS

Stand thinning with pure Linseed Oil, and are therefore more economical than other paints. Read directions on every package. For sale by the East End Drug Store.

Rhodus has just put in a carload of fertilizer. Call him up at once and secure your season's supply.

Twenty beautiful combinations in colors that harmonize, can be obtained when you use the GREEN SEAL PAINTS. See the East End Drug Store.

Farmers, when you want Fertilize, call on C. C. Rhodus. He has a car load. Price \$20 and \$24 per ton.

MILLINERY OPENING.

The showing is well worth seeing. We will open our new spring and summer hats on Friday and Saturday, April 7 and 8.

Spring winds have never unfolded more charms and beauty than the present season brings in Millinery. We can quickly show the master touch that separates the ultra-fashionable from the common place, and which makes this store headquarters for correct followers of fashion. Shape and style in beauty and trimmed with

FLOWERS THAT WILL BLOOM

We have transformed our millinery store at the corner of Main and Center Streets into a dreamland of feminine hat splendor. There is beauty in the whole effect, all teeming with the latest style more fascinating than we have ever known. Even if you intend buying elsewhere come in and see the correct thing. Our prices will be for cash but cheaper than ever.

DON'T FAIL TO COME.

Respectfully,

MRS. A. T. FISH.

See what J. E. Miles, the veteran miller, of Frankfort, Ky., has to say:

Frankfort, Ky., March 29, '05.

BALLARD & BALLARD CO.,

Louisville, Ky.

I have have so far handled Obelisk for more than one year. I have never handled a better flour, a flour that gave more general satisfaction.

The people are leaving other flours and calling for OBELISK. My trade is a jobbing trade, mostly to grocers, and is daily increasing. Other mills who fought OBELISK are now calling on me and recognizing OBELISK as their main competitor.

I have had a lifetime experience as a manufacturer of flour, and I tell you I have had GREATER SATISFACTION WITH OBELISK THAN ANY FLOUR I EVER MADE.

(Signed) J. E. MILES.

WELCH

Sells this Flour for 75 cents per sack.

Spring Millinery Opening

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 7 AND 8, 1905.

We have opened up our new stock of Spring Millinery and are now prepared to please the most fastidious tastes in

Ready-to-wear Hats, Street and Dress Hats.

Miss Arrasmith, our new trimmer of Cincinnati, is here, and is competent to meet the expectations of all our patrons.

We are also showing a beautiful new line of Eolium, Silk Organdies, Silks, Cashmeres, Gauze Chiffon, Pongee, Batiste, Lawn and White Goods, and Skirtings in new effects.

We invite your inspection.

C. J. Hanson & Co.

Do You Know That March is a Bad Month for Fires?

Better have your house and household goods insured. Doesn't cost much. Means lots to you in case of a fire. Would be glad to write it for you. I represent the best old line companies—in fact can write you in any legitimate company.

FIRE, LIFE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE. REAL ESTATE BOUGHT, SOLD, and TRANSFERRED. NOTARY PUBLIC.

W. H. PORTER, Berea, Ky. AT THE BANK.

American Gentleman

SHOE

A HANDSOME SHOE all leathers, all styles. This is one



HAMILTON-BROWN LARGEST SHOE CO. ST. LOUIS, U.S.A. MAKERS WITH THE CHARACTER OF THE MAN

New Cash Store,
C. C. RHODUS, Prop.
BEREA, - KENTUCKY.

PRICE: \$3.50

NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Happenings of Interest Gathered and Condensed For the Busy Reader.

PROGRESS OF THE RUSSO-JAP WAR

What is Transpiring at the Capital of the Nation, Together With Exciting Events Occurring in Foreign Countries.

RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR ITEMS.

Twenty thousand Russian prisoners captured in the battle of Mukden have already arrived in Japan.

A revised unofficial estimate of the Japanese casualties in the battles of Mukden and Tientsin place the number at 57,000.

Officially the Russian authorities continue to deny stoutly that Russia has made any proposals to Japan. This is literally true, as Russia has only made known the negative conditions, leaving the intermediary to convey these conditions on its own responsibility to Japan.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times telegraphs that he has learned from unimpeachable sources that President Roosevelt has been selected as mediator between Russia and Japan in the negotiations for peace now pending between the two countries. The dispatch states that negotiations are already in progress. Suspension of hostilities is shortly expected.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Gessler Rousseau, the dynamite, believes that in all probability it was one of his infernal machines that sent the United States battleship Maine to the bottom of the sea in Havana harbor.

Commander Miss Eva Booth presided at the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the Salvation army in the United States at Carnegie hall, New York.

The federal grand jury, Chicago, returned an indictment against Thomas J. Conner, general superintendent of Armour & Co., on a charge of interfering with a witness summoned to appear before the jury. He was released on \$5,000 bail.

President Roosevelt has accepted the offer of the President of Santo Domingo to nominate a citizen of the United States to collect the customs of that republic and settle the claims of foreign countries.

The operators and miners of the central bituminous district of Pennsylvania, after being in conference almost continuously for two weeks, endeavoring to agree upon a wage scale to go into effect April 1, adjourned finally without coming to an agreement.

Vice President Fairbanks called at the white house to bid the president good-bye. He left for Philadelphia and thence will go to Indianapolis. He says he has made no plans for the summer.

A statement that no evidence had been adduced to show that any person was criminally liable for the explosion in the R. B. Grover Co.'s shoe factory, Brockton, Mass., which caused the death of the 58 employees was made.

Rev. Albert Lundberg, of Scandia, Pa., who was preparing for his marriage to Miss Hulda Fritz, of Jamestown, N. Y., dropped dead. The wedding was to have been celebrated a few hours later.

The president has decided to appoint Theodore P. Shontz, president of the Clover Leaf railroad, as chairman of the reorganized canal commission, provided he will accept.

The first practical step, having in view the reorganization of the Panama canal commission, was taken when in compliance with instructions from President Roosevelt Secretary Taft requested the members of the commission to tender their resignations.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg report several arrests of prominent terrorists belonging to the inner or "bomb" section. One of the persons arrested is wealthy and two are women.

The Detroit common council adopted a resolution looking to municipal ownership of street railway tracks.

Judge Lochran, of the United States district court at St. Paul, in a decision handed down, holds that land in an Indian reservation is still subject to government control even though the title has passed from the government.

Three men were killed outright and another so badly injured that he died a few hours later by an explosion at the Schaghticoke powder mills near Troy, N. Y.

Gov. Lanham received from the war department at Washington four battle-scarred Texas confederate flags which were captured by union soldiers during the civil war.

The secretary of the interior has ordered the withdrawal from entry of 690,000 acres of land in Oregon and 90,000 acres in Washington on account of the Umatilla irrigation project.

The supreme court of Michigan decided unanimously that the use of the phrase "by ballot" in the state constitution does not preclude the use of voting machines.

The Illinois senate committee on railroads reported for passage a bill to compel railroads to equip cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and locomotives with driving wheel brakes.

The Italian ambassador is moving energetically to interest the American government in the international agricultural congress, to be held at Rome in the near future under the special patronage of Italy.

President Roosevelt told a number of senators and members of congress that he expected to call the extraordinary session of congress for the consideration of railroad rate legislation about October 15.

The prudential committee of the Congressional board of foreign missions will not finally act on the gift of John D. Rockefeller of \$100,000 for three weeks. The ministers in Boston and vicinity at a meeting decided to continue the protest against its acceptance.

By unanimous vote a sweeping anti-loan shark bill was ordered to third reading by the upper house of the Illinois legislature.

The grand jury in New York city handed down indictments against J. Morgan Smith, Julia Smith, his wife, and Nan Patterson, charging them jointly with conspiracy in the Caesar Young murder case. The Smiths were arrested in Cincinnati.

It is reported that Alice Roosevelt will be wedded to Senator Albert J. Beveridge, the "Boy Orator of Indiana."

President Anacleto of the highest Venezuelan court, decided that the French Cable Co. has forfeited its contract by failure to fulfill its terms and decided against the government in the action for damages resulting from the company's acts.

On account of the Uncompahgre (Colorado) project, the president has ordered the withdrawal from entry of 530,000 acres of land in the Montrose land district.

Andrew Carnegie has offered the University of North Carolina \$50,000 for a library provided the friends of the institution raise a similar amount.

John Young, colored, was hanged at Waxahatchie, Tex., for the murder of Alburts Moore.

Gen. Greeley received a dispatch from Bayonne, N. J., stating that the manufacture of 200 miles of cable which is to be used to connect Valdez with Seward, Alaska, has been commenced.

The German cruiser Prinz Friedrich Karl, escorting the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, with Emperor William on board, collided with the British battleship Prince George in going alongside the New Mole at Gibraltar. The Prince George is leaking and will be docked.

Erin von Kutzleben, who confessed to wrecking the Rock Island Rocky Mountain Limited near Homestead, Ia., on March 21, was indicted for murder in the first degree at Des Moines, Ia.

By the terms of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford's will filed for probate \$200,000 is left in trust to Ariel Lathrop and descendants of D. S. Lathrop, her brother; \$100,000 in trust to her nieces, Jennie L. Lawton and Amy L. Hanson and the children of Christine L. Gunning; \$1,000,000 to Charles G. Lathrop; \$125,000 to various charitable institutions of San Francisco and San Jose, and the remainder of her estate to the trustees of Leland Stanford, Jr., university.

The committee of the Illinois State Historical society, appointed to arrange for the celebration of the semi-centennial of the Lincoln-Douglas debates of 1858, decided that members of the committee in various cities where these debates were held should arrange for the celebration in their respective cities.

Two feet of snow fell in the Black Hills. It was the heaviest snow storm of the season.

A new indictment was returned against Johann Hoch in connection with the charge that he murdered his last wife, Mrs. Mary Walker-Hoch.

Congressman Theodore E. Burton, summarizing the results of the visit of the congressional party to the island of Santo Domingo, said that it was the belief of the congressmen on the trip that some sort of a protectorate was essential to secure tranquility in the island and prevent serious complications.

Wm. B. Gould, of Baltimore, who was appointed by the president as deputy collector of customs in Santo Domingo, formally announced that he has declined the place.

Secretary of the Navy Morton has been forced to abandon his trip to the south and west with the president upon the urgent advice of an ear specialist. For more than a year the secretary has suffered from trouble in one of his ears.

Police Commissioner Szabolovitz, of the Second district, was perhaps fatally injured by a bomb which was thrown at him in the street at Lodz.

The decision of the Venezuelan supreme court canceling the French Cable Co.'s concession was accompanied by a recognition of the principle of paying an indemnity for the canceled interests.

Michael Nelson, a farmer living near the town of Poplar, Audubon county, Ia., killed his two daughters, aged 10 and 13 respectively, and then committed suicide.

Dime novels paved James A. Loran Jr.'s way to the penitentiary, according to the boy's confession to Judge Barnes, who sentenced him to the Joliet prison for life for the murder of Mrs. Della Tracey in Hyde Park, Ill., February 26.

Miss Agnes Watson, daughter of Thomas Watson, is in a desperate condition as the result of an accidental overdose of morphine taken at the home of a friend in Athens, Ga., where she is visiting.

Rev. Dr. Stanley A. McKay resigned as president of Shurtleff college, a Baptist institution of Alton, Ill.

Signor Marconi, of wireless telegraph fame, arrived in New York on his honeymoon trip in the Cunader Campania. Marconi married Miss Beatrice O'Brien, the fifth daughter of Lady Inchiquin, and the couple brought with them a jewelry casket containing more than a quarter of a million dollars' worth of wedding presents.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, widow of former President Harrison, and her daughter were passengers on the White Star line steamer Canopic, which sailed for the Mediterranean. They will spend several months in Italy.

Theodore P. Shontz, president of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western railroad, will head the Panama canal commission. He notified the president that he would accept.

"Chapple" Cross, of Chicago, who has trained horses for Alderman Carey, of Chicago, for a number of years, died at Abita, La. He recently arrived there from Los Angeles.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that during March the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to \$988,624,599, which is a decrease of \$949,601, as compared with last month.

The rumor of the czar's attempted suicide is absolutely denied in court circles in Copenhagen, although it is admitted that he has been subject to spells of deep melancholy, which have caused the czarina, as well as his mother, the dowager empress, great anxiety.

The Duke of Orleans, the French pretender, is busily engaged in completing arrangements for an expedition to the Polar regions.

Bishop Spaulding, who has been confined to his bed from the effects of a stroke of paralysis which he suffered three months ago, was suddenly attacked with heart failure and suffered a relapse.

Prof. Denny, of the Ohio State university, was elected secretary of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, in Chicago.

Because he wanted to see "a real train wreck" Royal Grimm, 12, son of a well-known resident of Groveton, a suburb of Pittsburg, derailed the "Cleveland Flyer" by placing iron bars and coupling pins on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad tracks. No one was hurt.

Robert J. Wayne, recently appointed American consul general to London, sailed on the steamer Philadelphia.

That 455,000 infants died in the United States last year from the effects of food poisons is the statement made by J. N. Hurty, secretary of the Indiana state board of health, who gives this as the cause of 65 per cent. of the total deaths.

The anniversary of the battle of Pueblo was celebrated by a military review in Mexico City the troops passing before President Diaz and staff and a number of high officials.

The Simpson tunnel, the longest in the world, was inaugurated, when from the Swiss and Italian sides the first trains passed through, meeting at the center.

The trial of Maxim Gorky on the charge of drawing up proclamations with the object of overthrowing the existing state of affairs in the empire and disturbing public order has been postponed until May 16.

At St. Petersburg the committee of ministers has been notified of an imperial decree granting an extensive amnesty to religious offenders.

Charles E. Gist, superintendent of transportation of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad, while walking with his wife on Ellsworth avenue, Pittsburg, dropped dead.

The storm which raged in Colorado and a portion of New Mexico for 36 hours has subsided. For the first time this winter the Santa Fe road found it necessary to use snow plows between Pueblo and Colorado Springs.

As the result of an explosion in the United Verde mine, near Prescott, Ariz., owned by Senator Clark, five men are dead and five others seriously, but not fatally, injured.

As a result of a serious wreck on the division of the Southern railway a few miles below Branchville, S. C., near a small lumber station called badham, four persons are dead.

Jockey Otto Wonderly, who was thrown from a horse at the race track died after an operation in a Memphis hospital.

The Nebraska legislature adjourned sine die at midnight, after sending to the governor the Junkin anti-trust bill and the bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes.

Warrants have been issued at Liverpool for the arrest of A. F. Stephens and A. Henderson, of the firm of Stephens & Henderson, cotton speculators, having offices in New York, Louisville and Havre. The men are charged with conspiracy with intent to defraud.

A Slavish christening ended in a tragedy four miles from Latrobe, Pa. Mike Kalifoski is dead and several other men are reported to be seriously injured.

John C. Walton, of Pittsburg, killed his wife by cutting her throat with a razor and then, after cutting his own throat, walked to the office of a physician 300 yards distant and expired.

The report that Maxim Gorky, who is in the vicinity of Riga awaiting trial on the charges of sedition and treason would be allowed to go to the Crimea to recuperate is correct.

The equestrian statue of Lafayette, the work of Paul Bartlett, will not be ready for the fete on July 4, at Washington, which was planned by the Lafayette memorial commission and the event has been postponed until 1906.

The lower house of the Michigan legislature, in committee of the whole, adopted a bill prohibiting the sale and use of cigarettes and cigarette material.

INSPECTOR HOLDEN.

Received Loan From Storey Cotton Co., and Resigns.

A New York Inspector Is in Philadelphia Making An Investigation of Holden's Connection With the Company.

Philadelphia, April 3.—George C. Holden, the inspector in the United States postal service attached to the Philadelphia inspection division, who admitted that the Storey Cotton Co., most of whose officers are fugitives from justice, advanced \$1,100 to him as a loan for a few days, has sent his resignation to Washington. Holden declares he received the money and paid it back a few days later without any understanding or agreement with the Storey Cotton Co. that he was to protect the concern against investigation by the post office department. He however admitted that in accepting the loan from that concern he was indiscreet, and thought it best, in view of the revelations in the case, to send his resignation to the postal authorities at Washington.

By direction of Postmaster General Cortelyou, Inspector Mayer, of the New York division, has been sent here and is making an investigation of Holden's connection with the Storey Cotton Co.

Holden says that it was a personal loan from F. Ewart Storey, and he believes that the item was placed on the books to do him injury. Since the loan was made, he says, he has sent three separate reports to Washington recommending that fraud orders be issued against the Storey concern.

A SERIOUS CONFLICT.

Troops' Fatal Fire on a Jewish Gathering in Warsaw.

Warsaw, April 3.—A serious conflict occurred in Dzikia street, where a Jewish socialist society known as the Bund, had organized a demonstration. The trouble began when, under the pretext of holding a memorial meeting for a late Jewish socialist leader, a crowd of over 1,000, mostly Jews, carrying red flags, marched into Dzikia street and was met by a mixed police and military patrol of 20 men. The police declare the socialists fired revolvers at them, the leaders inciting the mob to attack the patrol, which thereupon fired several volleys into the crowd. Four men were killed and 40 wounded. The crowd removed all but nine of the wounded, two of whom were women. These were taken to the hospital and it is said that two or more of them will die. The dead and wounded were all Jews. The police made many arrests.

AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

Situation Unchanged in the Changchung and Kirin Directions.

Tokio, April 3.—The following official advices have been received from army headquarters in Manchuria:

"Our scouts advanced toward Hailung and collided with 300 of the enemy's cavalry at Shaulengtzun, 30 miles southwest of Seiling on the morning of March 28. The enemy, 4,011 men strong, retreated to Hailung, leaving 2,000 troopers. There are large stores of cereals at various points between Yingcheng and Sanchengtzun. Yingcheng is 35 miles north of Hieucheng.

"The situation is unchanged in the Changchung and Kirin directions."

THE PRESIDENT'S OUTING.

Leaves For Nearly a Two Months' Trip in Southwest and West.

Washington, April 3.—President Roosevelt left here Monday morning on a long trip to the west and southwest and will be absent from the capital for nearly two months. One of the chief objects of the trip, which the president long has had in mind, is the reunion of the Rough Rider regiment of the Spanish war, which is to take place at San Antonio, Tex., next Friday, and for which an elaborate program of exercises has been arranged. There will be several brief stops, where the president will make addresses on the way to San Antonio.

Slot Machine Pennies.

Cincinnati, April 3.—The vanishing of the slot machines resulted in starting a tide of pennies into the vaults of the United States treasury. Though that institution was open for but half a day Saturday, nearly 70,000 pennies were poured into its vaults for safe-keeping and for exchange into paper, silver or gold money.

Nan Patterson's Sister Ill.

Cincinnati, April 3.—Wearied and worried almost beyond human endurance, Mrs. Julia Morgan Smith, sister of Nan Patterson, to be tried for the murder of Caesar Young, lies prostrated on a couch in the place of detention. Her and her husband were arrested as an accomplice.

Gives Miss Gould a Cup.

New York, April 3.—Miss Helen M. Gould has been presented with a handsome silver loving cup, the gift of the enlisted men of the army at Willet's Point. The cup is a token of appreciation of the work done for the army men by Miss Gould.

Russians Destroying the Railroad.

Tokio, April 3.—Reports from Manchuria show that the Russians are destroying the railway much more thoroughly than hitherto. The evident inference is that they do not contemplate recovering the situation.

STATE NEWS HAPPENINGS

THE BABY POISONER.

It Is Feared the Colored Woman May Be Lynched.

Paducah, Ky., March 28.—Mrs. Mary Brockwell, whose three children, aged 3, 4 and 5 years, died from poisoning under suspicious circumstances, broke down and confessed that she killed them by giving them morphine and coal oil. The woman said that her husband was in an asylum and she could not support the children. She also said that George Albertson promised to marry her if she got rid of the children. Albertson was arrested as an accessory.

Mrs. Brockwell is now trying to claim she remembers little about the poisoning. She says privation, destitution and suffering during the cold months have made her crazy. She is a native of Symsonia, Graves county, and, while attractive-looking, is of inferior intelligence.

Paducah, Ky., March 31.—The police are losing faith in Mrs. Mary Brockwell, the confessed murderess of three of her children. In the latest statement she says Jerry Tubbs, a cousin of George Albertson, also persuaded her to poison her children.

WILL PLEAD SELF-DEFENSE.

Fitzhugh Renfrow Shot and Killed By Hiram Powers.

Owensboro, Ky., April 1.—Fitzhugh Renfrow, a wealthy merchant of Narrows, Ohio county, was shot to death by Hiram Powers, a sawmill man. There had been ill feeling between the men since the dissolution of partnership several years ago. The last trouble was over damage to a fence from fire. It is alleged Powers was drinking. He advanced on Renfrow, who retreated. Later he attempted to pick up a brick when Powers fired. Five shots were fired into the man's body. He died in ten minutes. Powers was arrested and taken to Hartford. He will plead self-defense.

THE HUNT PROPERTY.

Steps Have Been Made To Take It Over By the State.

Frankfort, Ky., March 31.—The state capital commission heard the report of Attorney General Hays on his examination of the title of the Hunt site property selected for the new capitol building, and took steps to take over the property for the state. The commission will meet again about April 10 next, when Architect Andrews will present his additional drawings of the building, and the commission will arrange to advertise for bids for the work of construction. The commissioners hope to have the contracts awarded not later than May 15 next.

THE JAIL BURNED.

Two Prisoners Died in Terrible Agony.

Owensboro, Ky., April 1.—Wm. Givens, a miner, and Dr. John Ha'e, of Roseville, Hancock county, were arrested Thursday night at Dark on the charge of drunkenness and placed in jail at Deaneville, Ohio county, 20 miles from here. At 1 o'clock Saturday morning the jail was discovered to be in flames. When the door was broken open the burned bodies of both men were found on the floor. Life was extinct. They had died in terrible agony in endeavoring to escape from jail.

Tax Collectors Enjoined.

Paducah, Ky., March 31.—Attorney J. M. Worten, owner of property in two city additions, filed suit against the city of Paducah, the mayor and other officials enjoining them from collecting any taxes on his property for 1904 on the grounds that the recently made tax levy is invalid.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Louisville, Ky., March 31.—Eight hundred and two hds of burley were offered on the tobacco breaks, prices ranging from \$3.95 to \$16.50. One hundred and thirty-seven hds of dark were offered at prices ranging from \$3.40 to \$6.40. The market was more satisfactory than the previous day.

Capt. Boss Expires.

Covington, Ky., April 1.—Capt. A. F. Boss, one of the oldest pioneer citizens of Northern Kentucky, and widely known river man, died at his late home at Demossville, Ky., aged 95. Deceased came to Boone county, Ky., in 1815, and when 15 years of age entered into the river business.

Sponsor For Confederate Reunion.

Georgetown, Ky., April 1.—Miss Anne Askew has been chosen sponsor of the George W. Johnson camp of this city, at the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans' association at Louisville June 15 and 16. She is the daughter of Judge James F. Askew.

"Spotty" Wing Escapes.

Eddyville, Ky., March 30.—"Spotty" Wing, notorious Cincinnati crook, has escaped from the penitentiary by scaling the walls. He was serving a 16 years' sentence for cracking a safe in Livingston county a few years ago. A big reward is offered.

Murder Case Continued.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., April 1.—The trial of Mrs. McGraw, who is charged with murder in Menefee county, was continued. Mrs. McGraw is accused of poisoning two women by putting arsenic in their coffee.

BAIL WAS REFUSED.

Judge Parker Will Investigate Breathitt County Conditions.

Lexington, Ky., March 28.—Judge James Hargis, Elbert Hargis and Sheriff Ed Callahan, of Breathitt county, were remanded to jail by Judge Watts Parker without bail pending their trial for the murder of James Cockrill. Alex H. Hargis was admitted to bail in the sum of \$15,000. Judge Parker delivered a lengthy oral opinion on the conditions existing in Breathitt county. He said he thought it was a matter for the state to investigate thoroughly, and to that end will devote much time of this court to the investigation.

In delivering the opinion he said that, while the proof against Alex Hargis was very strong in some parts, the fact that he was not in Jackson the day of the shooting, and had not been there for several days prior thereto, was sufficient to convince him that Alex Hargis had no knowledge that the crime was to be committed at that time.

Senator A. G. Hargis was released on a bond of \$15,000, signed by Gus Straus, Joe Skain, E. F. Vandoren and John Flood. He returned to his home in Winchester.

THE CONTEMPT CASES.

Subpoenas Served on James Hargis and Ed Callahan.

Lexington, Ky., April 1.—Judge Benton, of the Clark circuit court, at Winchester, served subpoenas on James Hargis and Ed Callahan in jail here on the charge of murdering Cockrill, the Winchester case in contempt of court proceedings against B. F. French et al. in which Hargis and Callahan are defendants. The contempt charge is in spiriting away Moses Feltner, Sam Fields and Ruck Colton during the recent Marcum damage suit in Winchester.

The jailer here has not yet been ordered to surrender the prisoners. It may entail another clash of the courts, as this court is said to be unwilling to let them go.

TOM WHITE.

It Is Persistently Rumored He Has Made a Confession.

Lexington, Ky., March 31.—It is persistently rumored that Tom White, now in the Covington jail under a life sentence for the murder of Jim Cockrill for complicity, in which offense the Hargis brothers and Sheriff Ed Callahan are under indictment in this county, has made a confession which the prosecution has been relying upon to supply the missing link in the chain said to be necessary to implicate the four prisoners here. The rumor has it that the confession has either been made or will be made to Attorney B. Jouett, of Winchester.

Suits Against Oil Companies.

Owensboro, Ky., April 1.—The commonwealth's attorney filed 66 suits against the Standard Oil Co. and the Evansville Oil Co., 60 against the former and six against the latter. A thousand dollars is asked in each petition for failure to have retail license to sell oils in other counties of the state. Indictments have been returned.

Killed By the Cars.

Newport, Ky., March 31.—Chief of Police Deputy received a telegram from the authorities of Cleveland, O., stating that Frank Grossheim, 20, had been killed by a train there. No details were given. Grossheim's parents reside near the corner of Tenth and Patterson streets.

Bought Sheet Mill.

Ashland, Ky., March 30.—The Ashland Iron and Mining Co. has closed a deal with the Ashland Sheet Mill Co., by which the former secured control of the latter's local holdings. The sheet mill employs 300 men, and will be put in operation at once.

Killed His Wife.

Covington, Ky., March 30.—While bending over a washtub Mrs. Nannie Russell, 37, was stabbed to death by her husband, James Russell, at their home in Madison pike, in Latonia, Ky. He made his escape. He had just been released from jail.

Child Killed By a Train.

Lexington, Ky., April 1.—Alice, the three-year-old daughter of Landsay Obanyon, was run down and killed by a train near this city while trying to cross the tracks. Her body was ground to pieces.

Aged Farmer Dies.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., April 1.—John H. Benton, aged 74, a well-known citizen and farmer, died after a lingering illness. He was the father of Mrs. H. B. Kinsolving and Dr. Percy Benton, of Broadhead.

Looking For the Driver.

Newport, Ky., March 30.—The police were asked to find Al Baldwin, 19, Baldwin drives a wagon for Henry Melching, an expressman, and it is alleged he collected \$47 and disappeared, leaving the team on Main street, near Fourth, Cincinnati.

Warner To Hang May 19.

Frankfort, Ky., April 1.—Gov. Beckham has fixed Friday, May 19, as the date for the hanging of George Warner, the murderer of Palaski Leeds. It is expected that the Order of Locomotive Engineers will urge clemency.

Spring Goods

WE HAVE THE NEWEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS IN BERE A.

Spring Goods Are In

DRESS GOODS, MOHAIRS, SERGES, FRENCH MADRAS, SILK MULLS, SILK WAISTING, GINGHAMS, ORGANDIES, LAWNS, PERCALES, DRESS LINENS, OPERA CREPE, AND SUMMER SUITINGS OF ALL KINDS ARE FOUND HERE IN THE LATEST STYLES.

WE HAVE THE NEWEST NOVELTIES IN THE POPULAR SHADES OF BLUES AND BROWNS.

OUR STOCK OF WHITE GOODS IS COMPLETE IN ALL THE NEW STYLE PATTERNS.

COYLE & HAYES.

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

JACKSON COUNTY.

DRIP ROCK.
April 1.—Rev. J. W. Parsons held a meeting here last Saturday, and one on Sunday, which were largely attended.—Mr. Black and J. K. Baker were through here Monday; they are both employees of the Dean Tie Co.—Mrs. Mary Wilson recently purchased a horse from John R. Wilson, of Station Camp.—G. M. Parsons is no longer candidate for assessor.—H. H. Fowler is now on the road for County Surveyor; is canvassing the county this week.—The candidates who have given us a call this week are Farmer, Bailey, Baldwin, Riley and Collier.—Drummers who called on the business men were Wilson, Dunsil and Welch.—John D. Alcorn is the present clerk in the store of A. H. Williams & Co. of Drip Rock.—Oat sowing and sweet potato bedding is the present occupation here.—Rev. W. H. Anderson is in this vicinity in interest of Rev. G. L. Davis, who is candidate for county court clerk.—Willie J. Richardson has returned to this country after an absence of about six months.—Miss Nannie Wilson, of Wagsersville, will soon take charge of Kelley & Wager's store here.—Greene and Joe Eversole have sold their farm on South Fork to W. H. Clark, of McKee.—Calvin Carroll sold Singer sewing machines to Thomas Eversole and P. G. Logsdon this week.—Melvin Carroll is back home again.

MADISON COUNTY.

PEYTONTOWN.
April 2.—Nettie Flampton and Ollie Noland are visiting their grandma, and their aunt, Mrs. Alice Phelps.—Greene Merritt visited his parents near Paint Lick Saturday and Sunday.—Thomas Ballew sold to Mr. Dunn a fine two year old mare last week.—Rev. G. L. Campbell preached in Clark county twice on Sunday.—Rev. I. Miller preached at Peytontown church Sunday night.—Henry Moran and daughter Susie, of Big Hill, visited Mr. and Mrs. Feeling Moran Saturday and Sunday.—Rev. G. D. Miller filled his regular appointment at Crab Orchard Sunday.

WALLACETON.

April 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Tisdale returned from Whites Station Sunday, where they have been visiting their son Walter and family since Friday.—Andy Renfro and family have moved into G. B. Gabbard's house on the road.—Rev. Smith, pastor of the Silver Creek Baptist Church, preached at that church Friday and Sunday night.—Rev. Lunsford preached at Pleasant Grove church Sunday afternoon.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Brockman were guests of Warren Elkins and family Sunday.—Robert Gentry has lost a good horse. Last Friday evening when

Mr. Gentry went out to feed, the horse became frightened and commencing to run fell and broke its back. This is the second horse Mr. Gentry has lost in the last two months.—Mr. and Mrs. Cale Guinn visited Mr. and Mrs. Ad L. Sanders Sunday.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

ROCKFORD.
April 3.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stephens visited relatives on Clear Creek Sunday.—Miss Ella Ely Lake visited Miss Bessie Linville Sunday evening.—Miss Florence Holmon visited Miss Bertha L. Rich Sunday.—Mr. W. T. Linville visited friends on Clear Creek Saturday and Sunday.—Born to the wife of J. W. McCollon, March 27, a fine girl.

SCAFFOLD CASE.

James Rich, age 65, died of consumption on March 25, at his home at Winchester. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and beloved by all who knew him. His remains were brought to the Scaffold Cane cemetery for burial. He leaves four children and one brother, and a host of other relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

ALWAYS THIN THE GREEN SEAL PAINTS

With pure Linseed Oil for all outside work. This paint is of heavy body and needs thinning. It thus becomes more economical for the consumer. For sale by the East End Drug Store.

Why go to Richmond to have your teeth filled when Dr. Boggs will do you first-class work?

Thorough bred Plymouth Rock eggs. 50c. a setting. Mrs. Jas. A. Todd, Paint Lick.

FOR SALE.

28 tons of nice Timothy baled hay, 60 cents per hundred, delivered in or near Berea; or 55 cents at the farm. SHELLEY C. TUDOR, Berea, Ky.

THE BANK BREAKERS.

Another flight headed British peer is trying a system to break the bank at Monte Carlo. The Chadwick system is the only one that would have worked.—New York Press.

The Marquis of Anglesey has gone to Monte Carlo and tackled the bank with a new system. We hope the marquis has plenty of money and a return ticket.—New York Commercial.

"HANNA'S LUSTRO-FINISH"

In a variety of beautiful colors. It is truly wonderful what the ladies are accomplishing with this finish. It makes an old floor look like new. Old furniture and wood work brought to life. See samples at the East End Drug Store.

Kentucky Intelligence

FRANK B. HARPER.

The Famous Kentucky Turfman Was Taken By Death.

Versailles, Ky., April 5.—Frank B. Harper, the noted turfman and breeder, died at Nantura farm. He was 81 years old. Mr. Harper leaves two sisters, Mrs. B. A. Owsley, of Midway, and Mrs. Moore, of Scott county. The latter is ill and at the point of death. Harper leaves an estate of over \$104,300. Mr. Harper's funeral will take place at Nantura Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Burial at Lexington. Senator Jo Blackburn will be one of the pallbearers.

Harper was one of the last survivors of that old type of turfmen to which the Bufords, Blackburns, Swigerts and R. S. C. A. Alexander, of this county, belonged, who bred and raced thoroughbred horses for pure love of the sport. His famous Nantura stud produced some of the greatest race horses in the world, and for many years the Harper colors were seldom lowered in defeat.

MADDEN DIVORCE CASE.

The Woman's Father Is Collecting Evidence in Her Behalf.

Lexington, Ky., April 5.—Joseph W. McGruer, father of Mrs. John Madden, who is suing for divorce and custody of her children from the noted horseman, is here with Attorney Dixon, of Cincinnati, collecting evidence in her behalf to be used in the suit.

Madden's attorney, C. C. Bronetson, gave out a statement denying Mrs. Madden's allegation that the two boys were left at Hamburg in care of strangers, but says they are in custody of reliable men and their every want and comfort is provided for.

IN A BASKET.

"Josephine Roosevelt" Was Found on a Louisville Doorstep.

Louisville, Ky., April 5.—Mrs. Mary E. Cook, who lives at 808 East Jefferson street, found a richly dressed girl baby at her front door. The infant was in a silk-lined basket, in which there was a supply of clothing and two bottles of milk. A note pinned to the child read: "The baby was born February 23. Her name is Josephine Roosevelt. Please adopt her and rear her as your own."

Mrs. Cook will raise the child in honor of the visit of President Roosevelt.

Electric Lights and Railway.

Central City, Ky., April 5.—The franchises for electric lights and railway were sold by City Clerk C. H. Blanchard. B. F. Creel was the purchaser of both franchises. The conditions under which they were sold are that work shall be commenced on both plants within 60 days and that the electric light plant shall be completed in eight months and the street railway in 18 months.

Hopkinsville's New Depot.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 5.—The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. has let the contract to a local firm for the erection of a new freight depot in this city to cost about \$20,000. The building will be of brick and the finest of its kind in the state outside of Louisville.

Child Burned To Death.

Scottsville, Ky., April 5.—The six-year-old daughter of David Moore was burned to death while smoking a paper rolled in the form of a cigarette. A spark ignited her dress and before her mother could reach her she was so badly burned that she died.

Furnaces To Be Blown.

Barbourville, Ky., April 5.—Furnace No. 1, of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Co., at Middlesboro, will be blown in the 15th, and with No. 2, will give employment to 300 men. The total output of the two furnaces will aggregate 400 tons daily.

Woman's Burns Proved Fatal.

Lancaster, Ky., April 5.—After lingering two weeks from the effects of burns sustained by her clothing catching fire from an open grate, Mrs. Annie Herring died. She is survived by four children. Her husband, H. C. Herring, died six weeks ago.

Fell and Broke His Neck.

Louisville, Ky., April 5.—John Sauer, 29, a prominent dry goods merchant of Jeffersonville, while hurrying to see the president's parade slipped and fell on Third between Market and Jefferson streets, breaking his neck and dying instantly.

Hickory Handle Combine.

Louisville, Ky., April 5.—The National Association of Hickory Handle Manufacturers is in session here, and it is said a combine will be formed. The merger, if consummated, will represent several million dollars.

To Erect a Dormitory.

Williamsburg, Ky., April 5.—The Williamsburg institute has let the contract for the building of a large brick dormitory for boys, to be completed by September 1. The building will cost about \$20,000.

Clark Gets Ten Years.

Newport, Ky., April 5.—The jury in the case of J. H. Clarke, charged with assaulting ten-year-old Bessie Hoskins, returned a verdict, fixing his punishment at ten years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Louisville, Ky., April 5.—The offerings: Burley 233 hhds, dark 245 hhds. Prices on burley ranged from \$3.50 to \$11, dark \$3.90 to \$7.

AGENCY FOR

Keylor's
CANDY.

JOE'S, - - Richmond, Ky.

The New Medal of Honor.

In the future those to whom congress awards the distinction of a medal of honor will receive one of the new medals, the design of which is here shown. Holders of the old medal on



turning it in to the war department will receive the new badge in place of the old. The most distinctive feature of the original decoration is retained in the new design, but the medal is improved in several ways.

Plucky Little Women.

Women are often employed in Japan in doing what in America would be called men's work, especially when, as now, so many of the male subjects of the mikado are away at the front fighting for the existence of the nation.



For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

Send for free sample.



Be sure that this picture is the form of the label on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

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Carriage Satisfaction Here.



Buggies
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Durable
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Our Vehicles are every one "FLAWLESS" in wheel, body, finish and trimmings. No other sort could give the satisfaction our carriages invariably give.

No better place to buy than HERE. No better time to buy than NOW. Prices down to Rock-bottom. Qualities up to Top-notch.

We re-paint, re-pair and re-tire.
Get our prices.

KENTUCKY CARRIAGE WORKS,

C. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

Richmond, Ky.

Ladies Only.

It Is Women Who Need Most Relief From Little Irritating Pains and Aches.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are for women.

Woman's delicate nervous organism tingles to the least jarring influence, and some ache or pain is the result.

The remedy is at hand.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They act most marvelously on woman's nervous organism, and relieve and cure the pains to which she is a martyr.

Headaches, neuralgic pains, monthly pains and all kinds of pains disappear, as if a gentle hand had lightly soothed them away. Dizziness, Rush of Blood to the head, Toothache, Backache are all cured by these "Little Comforters."

Cured without danger of disagreeable after-effects; cured quickly; cured without unnatural action on liver, stomach, or other internal organs.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills please the women, and the children take them because they are easy to take and soothe all their sufferings.

"For years I had spells of sick headache, at times suffering untold agonies. I could not endure any excitement. Going to church, and even visiting brought on these terrible spells. I tried numerous remedies without relief until I tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and they have cured me. When I feel symptoms of sick headache I take a pill and ward off the attack. When I am tired and nervous, a pill soothes me."—MRS. SARAH WATKINSON, Blairtown, Ia.

Price, 25c. a box. Never sold in bulk.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it.

Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

For further particulars call on

For Sale.

One house and lot on east end of Center Street, Berea, Ky. House has four rooms, boxed and in good condition for weather boarding, etc. Built last fall. Lot 120 by 121 feet room for garden.

PRICE \$450.

For further particulars call on
JOHN BALES,
or owner, S. B. COMBS,
Berea, Ky.

\$140000

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An Announcement to the Public

January 1st, 1905

ARBUCKLE AND SIMMONS

Was succeeded by

C. E. DOUGLAS AND COMPANY.

The firm will be composed of the three above persons, who will be pleased to have their friends call and see them at the same old stand.

Respectfully yours,

C. E. DOUGLAS & CO.,
RICHMOND, KY.

Dragging Pains

2825 Keeley St.,
CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 2, 1902.

I suffered with falling and congestion of the womb, with severe pains through the groin. I suffered terribly at the time of menstruation, had blinding headaches and rushing of blood to the brain. What to try I knew not, for it seemed that I had tried all and failed, but I had never tried Wine of Cardui, that blessed remedy for sick women. I found it pleasant to take and soon knew that I had the right medicine. New blood seemed to course through my veins and after using eleven bottles I was a well woman.

Maudie Bush

Mrs. Bush is now in perfect health because she took Wine of Cardui for menstrual disorders, bearing down pains and blinding headaches when all other remedies failed to bring her relief. Any sufferer may secure health by taking Wine of Cardui in her home. The first bottle convinces the patient she is on the road to health.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

PRODUCE,

CHICKENS,

GEESE, TURKEYS,

EGGS, HIDES,

TALLOW, ETC.

Bought at top notch prices by

J. S. GOTT,

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Is now ready
to do FINE

DRESSMAKING AND

SEWING.

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House next to Bert Coddington's.